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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
1920

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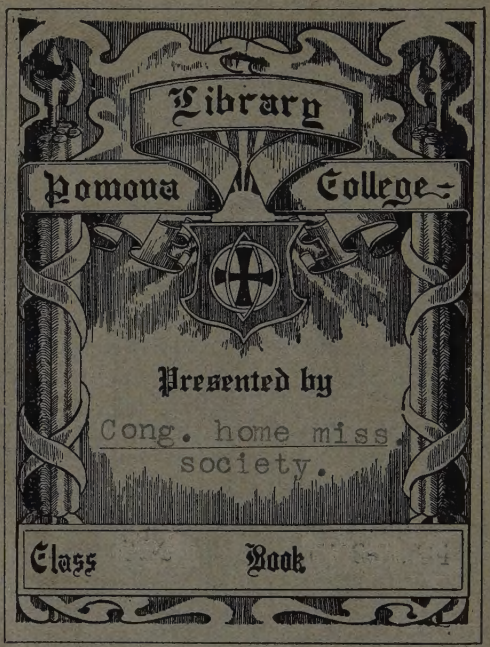
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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY-FOURTH
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1920

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Treasurer.....RALPH C. McALLASTER, Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle

CONTENTS

PAGE

REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
- Summary of Results ... 7
- Treasury ... 9
- Constituent States ... 11
- Administration ... 11
- Superintendence ... 12
- Publicity ... 12
- Midwinter Meeting ... 12
- Co-operation ... 13

REVIEW OF FIELD:
- Alaska ... 16
- California (North) ... 16
- California (South) ... 17
- Dano-Norwegian Department ... 18
- Finnish Department ... 19
- German Department ... 20
- Idaho (Northern) ... 21
- Idaho (Southern) ... 21
- Illinois ... 22
- Indiana ... 23
- Iowa ... 24
- Kansas ... 25
- Maine ... 26
- Massachusetts ... 27
- Michigan ... 27
- Middle Atlantic District (The) ... 28
- Minnesota ... 30
- Missouri ... 31
- Montana ... 32
- Nebraska ... 33
- New Hampshire ... 34
- New York ... 35
- North Dakota ... 37
- Ohio ... 37
- Oregon ... 39
- Rhode Island ... 40
- Rocky Mountain District (The) ... 41
- Slavic Department ... 41
- South Central District (The) ... 43
- South Dakota ... 45
- Southeast District (The) ... 46
- Southwest District (The) ... 47
- Swedish Department ... 48
- Vermont ... 50
- Washington ... 50
- Wisconsin ... 51

REPORTS FROM DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS ... 53
REPORTS FROM CITY SOCIETIES ... 57
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS ... 62
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES ... 64
GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS ... 68
CORRESPONDING OFFICERS OF CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES ... 70
FINANCIAL STATEMENT ... 72
CONSTITUTION OF THE C. H. M. S. ... 84

Each year about August first the Society publishes its "Handbook of Information and Catalogue of Publications." This booklet contains not only a list of the Society's literature and illustrated lectures, topically arranged, the program of home mission study for the coming year and a description of the denominational helps with reference thereto, but also the latest statistics regarding the progress of the Society. The Handbook also covers the activities of The Congregational Church Extension Boards, and will give information similar to the above concerning The Congregational Church Building Society and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society. A post card sent to the Publication Department of any of these Societies, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City, will secure a copy.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 19, 1920

The year covered by this report—April 1, 1919, to March 31, 1920,—doubtless marks the first period in the natural reaction from the abnormal and intense strain occasioned by the world war. No inconsiderable slump from the idealism called out by war sacrifices has been noticeable. On the material side there has been a tendency to capitalize industrial situations for financial advantage. To the high credit of home missionary workers and supporters, however, let it be noted that by steady devotion on the one side and increased support on the other, the work of spiritualizing America has gone steadily forward.

Necrology

The soul of home missions is the heart of the home missionary. Without the blare of trumpets he does his work; his death is the passing of the humble if measured by the fame of the noisy world. To those who appraise values spiritually, however, the passing of home missionaries is blessed "for their works do follow them." With tender memories of their unselfish lives and with loving prayer for their dear ones who continue with us, we record the names of our fellow workers who have claimed their rewards during the past year:

Rev. Cyrus K. Stockwell, Great Falls, Montana.
Rev. William H. Ogle, Rocklin, California.
Rev. Lars A. Sahlstrom, Lockeford, California.
Rev. Francis M. Washburn, Salida, California.
Rev. John F. Price, Barstow, California.
Rev. J. William Knappenberger, Niantic, Connecticut.
Rev. C. J. Swain, Arlington, Washington.
Rev. L. Willard, Eagle River, Wisconsin (summer supply).

Summary of Results

So far as statistics can record spiritual facts, the tables which follow in the next section set forth the results of the year's work. The most significant of these comparisons have to do with the number of missionaries and the number of months of service. Note that there were 65 fewer missionaries and 1,021 fewer months of service. Adding similar losses of the preceding year shows that in 1919 there were 259 fewer missionaries than in 1917 and 2,050 fewer months of service. The ultimate reason for this is shortage of money, or more exactly, the depreciation of the value of the dollar. The results of

this reduction in the force are portrayed in the other comparisons. The losses in one year and in two years in the more important items were as follows:

	One year	Two years
Number of churches and stations	94	292
Membership of churches	4,911	13,984
Accessions	....	3,602
S. S. Enrollment	9,886	27,412
Number new churches	10	35

These are vital losses. They affect the denomination at its growing points. For this to continue would mean retrogression for the whole fellowship. That the curve has started upward is evidenced by the one blank shown, namely in accessions. There was a gain in the number of accessions of 580, which saved the denomination from reporting a loss of 436, since the total gain is but 144 for all our churches. This might seem to be slight comfort were it not for the fact that the forward movement of the denomination guarantees enlarged resources of money and life, with both undergirded with prayer and devotion. Above all is the conviction that statistics are not the dependence of our faith. We know that faithful workers have sown good seed and that "in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

Results of the Year as Compared with Those of the Preceding Year

	1919-20	1918-19	Difference
Number of churches	1,846	1,973	
Number of additional Sunday Schools virtually preaching stations	33		
Total	1,879		94
Total membership, aided churches, missions and preaching stations	87,381	92,292	4,911 less
Total accessions	9,555	8,975	580 more
Additions on confession	5,907	5,609	298 more
Total Sunday School enrollment	112,785	122,671	9,886 less
New churches organized	19	29	10 less
Number of missionaries	1,437	1,502	65 less
Months of service	12,761	13,782.5	1,021.5 less
Men needed	269	256	13 more
Churches reaching self-support	37	59	22 less
New church buildings	20	43	23 less
Churches asking for renewal of aid	24	12	12 more
New parsonages	21	17	4 more
Men serving single fields	817	859	42 less
Men serving two or more fields	555	577	22 less
Churches, missions and preaching stations among the foreign-born	290	359	69 less
English churches doing work among foreign-born	28	26	2 more

Foreign-Speaking Missions
1919-1920

Twenty-two languages besides English were used last year, as follows:

Armenian	12	Italian	16
Assyrian	1	Polish	1
Bohemian	2	Portuguese	2
Bulgarian	1	Slovak	8
Chinese	1	Spanish	19
Cuban	1	Swede-Finn	1
Dano-Norwegian	25	Swede	56
Finnish	50	Syrian	2
French	5	Turkish-Armenian	1
German	88	Welsh	3
Greek	3		
Indian	2	Total	300

Divided by states the immigrant stations were as follows:

California, North	11	New Hampshire	4
California, South	9	New Jersey	5
Colorado	15	New Mexico	8
Connecticut	24	New York	9
Florida	1	North Dakota	2
Idaho	7	Ohio	4
Illinois	9	Oregon	7
Indiana	1	Pennsylvania	9
Iowa	6	Rhode Island	3
Kansas	5	South Dakota	10
Louisiana	2	Vermont	2
Maine	6	Washington	24
Massachusetts	65	West Texas	2
Michigan	2	Wisconsin	14
Minnesota	10	Wyoming	1
Missouri	3		
Montana	11	Total	300
Nebraska	9		

The Treasury

Deception, rather than information, is likely to be gathered from present-day financial statements. The word "dollar" does not mean what it did even one year ago. The Home Missionary Society had more dollars to use in 1920 than in 1918, but it could not purchase as many months of missionary service with those dollars as with the smaller number in the preceding year.

Taking statistics for what they are worth, the following facts are found in the statement of the Treasurer given on later pages.

The receipts for current uses total $756,552, which is $61,187 more than in 1918-19.

The gifts from the living through state and national treasuries amounted to $444,626, or $67,726 more than in the preceding year.

Receipts from legacies and matured conditional gifts available for current uses amounted to $129,778, as compared with $186,160 in 1918-19, a loss of $56,382. Amounts from these sources added to permanent funds were $52,175, as compared with $187,357 the preceding year, a decrease of $135,182.

The total of invested funds stands at $1,391,622 instead of $1,360,740 last year. Of this amount, $320,674 produces income payable to beneficiaries during their life time (conditional gifts); $253,629 produces income, which, by the terms of the givers, must be added to the principal for the time being, leaving $817,319, including the Legacy Equalization Fund, whose income is available for current work.

Supporters of home missions will note that the Society continues its policy of not contracting debt. The consequences appear in the comparative results shown above.

Per Capita Gifts

The average gift for home missions for the year from each member of Congregational churches was 59½ cents, as compared with 50 cents last year. The following table shows the average gift per member by states:

Alabama	$ .06	Missouri	$ .86
Alaska	.08	Montana	.25
Arizona	.42	Nebraska	.59
Arkansas	.02	New Hampshire	.51
California (North)	.64	New Jersey	.72
California (South)	1.29	New Mexico	.15
Colorado	.44	New York	.41
Connecticut	.59	North Carolina	.05
District of Columbia	.40	North Dakota	.50
Florida	.69	Ohio	.58
Georgia	.07	Oklahoma	.30
Idaho	.31	Oregon	.37
Illinois	.90	Pennsylvania	.18
Indiana	.21	Rhode Island	.50
Iowa	.43	South Carolina	.05
Kansas	.83	South Dakota	.38
Kentucky	.10	Tennessee	.05
Louisiana	.17	Texas	.75
Maine	.53	Utah	.06
Maryland	.26	Vermont	.55
Massachusetts	.57	Virginia	.24
Michigan	.70	Washington	1.19
Minnesota	.88	Wisconsin	.65
Mississippi	.06	Wyoming	.12

The Constituent States

A glimpse of the work in any given state can be had by reference to The Review of the Field on succeeding pages. Financial statements from all the states are included in that of the Treasurer. From these it will be observed that common fortunes, successes and failures are being shared by all. Cordiality in operation as between the state and national societies has become the established habit. This is occasion for deep gratification, in view of the wide community of interest and opportunity for friction were it not for workable form of organization and answering spirit of fraternity.

Under the Constituent State policy, contributions to either state or national treasury are shared on the basis of percentages previously agreed upon. These percentages at the present are:

	Per cent. to C. H. M. S.	Per cent. to State Society
California (North)	12½	87½
California (South)	5	95
Connecticut	50	50
Illinois (exclusive of Chicago)	25	75
Iowa	25	75
Kansas	5	95
Maine	10	90
Massachusetts	33⅓	66⅔
Michigan	15	85
Minnesota	5	95
Missouri	5	95
Nebraska	7½	92½
New Hampshire	47	53
New York	10	90
Ohio	13	87
Rhode Island	20	80
Vermont	28	72
Washington	3	97
Wisconsin	10	90

Administration

The Congregational Home Missionary Society is administered by a Board of thirty-six Directors, who also serve as the Directors of The Congregational Church Building Society and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society. This Board of Directors elects a General Secretary and a common Treasurer. The business of the three Societies is transacted ad interim by a common Executive Committee. This arrangement has worked smoothly throughout the year, with not a few incidental advantages, due to intimacy of knowledge of the work of all three Societies when transacting the business of any one of them.

The general oversight of the work of the Societies has been exercised by the General Secretary, Rev. Charles Emerson Burton, D.D.

Rev. Frank L. Moore, as Secretary of Missions in charge of the field force; Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, as Secretary of the Woman's Department and in coöperation with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation, and Mr. Charles H. Baker, as Treasurer, have continued their services with growing satisfaction.

Mr. Frank F. Moore, who was made Cashier the preceding year, has been elected by the Board, Assistant Treasurer and has charge of the office detail in that department.

The Secretary of Promotion, Rev. William Spencer Beard, was released in the summer of 1919 for service with the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, leading the campaign to large success, first in Connecticut and then in the Pacific Northwest. In this he continued until the end of the Society's year when he resumed his place in the New York office. For six months during Mr. Beard's absence, editorial work on The American Missionary and various matters relative to publicity were cared for by the Secretary of Missions.

Another substantial service to the Pilgrim Memorial Fund was rendered by the release of Treasurer Baker for part time in the office of the Commission.

Superintendence

The following changes have taken place in the field force during the year: Rev. John Humfreys succeeded Rev. L. Curtis Talmage in Indiana, May 1; Rev. J. B. Gonzales was elected to the superintendency of Kansas, following Rev. W. E. Brehm, who retired early in the fall; Rev. J. E. McConnell, D.D., began his work as assistant to Dr. Swartz in the work of the World Movement the first of January, and the assistant for Rhode Island, Rev. Gideon A. Burgess, has taken his place. Rev. K. F. Henrikson retired as Superintendent of the Finnish Department to accept a position in Toronto as pastor and teacher.

During the year, the following directors of departments have been added to the field force: Rural Work, Rev. Malcolm Dana, D.D.; Foreign-Speaking Work, Rev. Henry M. Bowden.

Publicity

The usual features of publicity have been maintained, including platform work, correspondence, The American Missionary magazine, leaflets, reports and the like. The outstanding efforts at publicity have had to do with coöperation with the other societies in the Congregational World Movement, under which name as provided by the National Council, the several societies and agencies have united to present their total needs, in the endeavor to secure a somewhat adequate provision for those needs. At the present writing the prospects seem good for realizing large returns from this effort.

The Midwinter Meeting

On account of the necessity for conference with all interested parties, the Executive Committee, acting for the Directors, invited the representatives of

all the societies and the National Council, together with the members of the Commission for the Congregational World Movement, to meet the home missionary forces in their Midwinter Meeting, and the program for the conference with the field force was devoted largely to matters of interest to the larger fellowship. Thus, the growing functions of this meeting were still further enlarged.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors was held in connection with this meeting, as provided by the Constitution. At this meeting the routine business of the Society was transacted, including election of Superintendents, Executive Committee, administrative officers, etc., the adoption of budgets and percentage agreements with the states as well as a considerable amount of detail business.

Co-operation

The year has seen rapid development in coöperation both within the denomination and between the several evangelical denominations in the United States.

The Pilgrim Memorial Fund had the right of way during the year for the completion of the task assigned to it of raising an endowment of not less than $5,000,000 for the purpose of establishing a pension system for Congregational ministers. In the signal success of this great undertaking the Home Missionary Society has coöperated most heartily. Besides loaning to the Commission for full time the Secretary of Promotion and the Treasurer for part time, all the officials and the entire field force have been at the command of the Fund for effective service. The value of the Fund to home missions in the future will, of course, more than repay this investment of time and effort.

The administrative officials joined with others in planning for some form of coöperative effort to meet the needs of our total missionary program, which developed into the Congregational World Movement, and since its institution, have given themselves unreservedly to making it a success

In interdenominational coöperation the Society has continued to work sympathetically. In this it has furnished no inconsiderable amount of leadership. The Home Missions Council has taken on more administrative functions, making it possible to apply principles long recognized to actual mission work. An instance is the partition of responsibilities for the entire state of Montana. Likewise, in the Interchurch World Movement, the officers of the Society had a part from the beginning. This movement has endeavored to center the thought of Protestant America upon the needs of the entire world in all the aspects of those needs as they relate to the work of the missionary and educational agencies. Conceived of as more or less temporary, it is too early to say what the permanent results are to be, but the idea of united approach to the common task of the church seems to have come to stay.

In the continuance of a history of which the Congregational churches may well be proud, the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society present this report with deep gratitude for the privilege of having part in this rewarding service to our country and its people in the name of Christ, man's brother and Redeemer.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

To adequately summarize the reports that are printed in the following pages is a difficult task. The work in which the Superintendents are engaged is so varied, touches so many sides of life, and is bound up with the life history of so many individual Superintendents and missionaries and people in the churches that it is hard to grasp all the interests involved.

The reports this year deserve careful scrutiny. It has been a year memorable in the lives of all the Superintendents now on the field. Problems of readjustment following the war, World Movement Drives, the Interchurch World Movement, the shortage of men, problems arising because of the shifting of population, drought and pestilence have created exceedingly serious situations in many parts of the field. Because of the shortage of men, many churches have been dropped. On the other hand, there has been a larger accession on confession of faith than was reported a year ago. The high cost of living is a condition not confined to any one section of the country. From Maine to California, all have faced the same difficulty. The Superintendent of Vermont writes: "Were missionaries' salaries increased fifty per cent. the men would still be underpaid." Practically the same word comes from all over the land.

Notable among the events of the past year was the survey of Montana under the direction of the Home Missions Council. General Secretary Burton had a share in that movement, which has resulted in the allocation of various sections of the state as our prime responsibility. This has necessitated the appropriation of several thousand dollars extra in that state for the current year. Waynoka, Oklahoma, has developed under the leadership of Rev. Samuel Pearson into one of our largest home missionary parishes. An automobile has recently been supplied for this field. Mr. Royce has met with a singularly successful achievement in the erection of a church in Miami, Florida. Doctor Heald writes that "the Every Member Canvass met the high cost of living in mortal combat and was victorious." He further says that "good men when they come to the hard tasks of the Southwest are better men when they leave." He counts his district a special training ground for ministers. Michigan reports a rapid shifting of the population from the rural districts to the cities. In one county a number of families have literally turned the key in the door and gone off and abandoned the farm. Many other states report crowded cities and diminishing rural population. Drought struck Montana and North and South Dakota. In spite of the high cost of living, many of the states are reporting self-supporting churches and salary increases. We have made a beginning in our home missionary approach to the lumber camps in Oregon. We are still holding the fort in Alaska in spite of the fact that many of the towns are deserted and at the present time we have but one minister on the field. Advance has been made in all parts of the country in matters of comity, and the habit of thinking together has been one of the favorable results of the Interchurch World Movement campaign. The Home Missionary Society has worked in closest coöperation with the Commission on Evangelism, scores of churches using the

Fellowship of Prayer and following the Commission's suggestions with regard to special Easter services with uniformly favorable results.

The National Society reports during the past year the appointment of heads of departments as follows:

Rural Work.—Rev. Malcolm Dana, D. D., whose labors have been concentrated on the two points, Star, North Carolina, and Collbran, Colorado, the former a coördination of educational and home missionary work, and the latter a demonstration rural parish. He has lent his assistance also to many self-supporting churches that are working out ideas he has suggested. Dr. Dana began work in July.

Foreign-Speaking Work.—Rev. Henry M. Bowden, who began his work with the Society in October, has been making a detailed study of the various foreign groups, giving special attention to the work in the Slavic, Finnish, Italian and German Departments. Many of the foreign-speaking churches are changing gradually and without pressure from their native tongue to the English language. This problem is sure to be solved in the second generation through the public schools and through Americanizing influences that are at work through various channels, including the church. The need of expansion of our work among Finnish people is expressed in the question, "Why are there so many Finnish people who do not go to church?" and the response comes quickly, "There are not enough churches or ministers." The time is ripe for rapid expansion of our work among foreign-speaking peoples.

Home missionary automobiles have been supplied during the year 1919 as follows:

Superintendent J. H. Heald, of the District of the Southwest.
Rev. Thomas Gordon, Van Tassell, Wyoming.
Rev. W. I. Caughran, Port Arthur, Texas.
Rev. G. R. Morris, Killdeer, North Dakota.
Rev. A. M. Fairbank, Edgemont, South Dakota.
Rev. J. E. Evans, Meade County, South Dakota.
Rev. Joseph Cowman, Rockland, Idaho.
For community work on the rural field, Star, North Carolina.
There are now thirty-one machines at work.

The community church idea is growing. The merging of home missionary interests in the larger campaigns, as in Montana and South Dakota, has received the enthusiastic support of our Superintendents, and contains promise of larger coöperative effort in the future.

Stereopticon lectures continue to be in great demand in all parts of the country. Calls are so insistent for more lectures that we are preparing to provide extra sets of those already on hand, while a new lecture on the community church will be completed by the end of June, with still others to follow.

The following pages suggest the heroic endeavor and splendid accomplishment of our home missionaries in city and country, in mountain district, industrial center—in a word, in those places of our land where the religious need is greatest and the battle for Christian standards the hardest.

FRANK LINCOLN MOORE.

ALASKA

Long distance supervision of Alaska on small missionary grants has not been conducive to a winning program for the Home Missionary Society. We have four churches at important centers—Douglas, Valdez, Anchorage and Nome. The latter place is the Palm Beach for all Eskimos who are well enough off to go south for the winter.

Attracted by war wages, eighteen thousand people have left Alaska to work in the States. The tide is sure to turn, and when it does, we should be in the field. At the present time the only Congregational minister in this vast territory is Rev. Edward S. Bollinger. Through an agreement with the Methodist denomination, Nome is served alternately by Methodist and Congregational pastors, the term lasting two years in each case. A Methodist minister has been on the field since September, 1919.

Anchorage ought to "come back," since the new work has begun on the government railroad. The population of this place has dropped from 8,000 to 2,000. A full-time worker should be placed here to follow up the settlers as they open up territory inland. Other denominations are putting in three or four times as much as we are in the way of men and money.

Douglas has put up repeated calls of Macedonian earnestness. We have the only Protestant church in the place. Men go there for the love of money, but no one volunteers for the love of Christ.

CALIFORNIA (NORTH)

The condition of home missionary work in Northern California remains about constant. There are two classes of churches aided by the State Society, those that are in process of formation, and those that owing to changing conditions are facing new problems. In the first class the number of churches that come to self-support and of those that are newly organized and needing help just about offset each other. The same can be said of the second class, as these churches are re-established about as rapidly as new occasions arise for assistance.

During the year one new church has been organized, a foreign-speaking church. A considerable amount of preparatory work has been done for two others, but the formal organization has not yet taken place.

The financial gain in the state during the year has been considerable. Six thousand dollars has been added to the endowment fund and the income from the churches has been materially increased.

There are three forms of effort which must be made in the future: First, increasing emphasis upon work in the cities, where the needs are similar to those in other cities; second, work for foreign-speaking people, which presents a great challenge and is well repaid in results accomplished; third, work in large stretches of neglected country, where the population is diminishing and the methods of doing church work that have been tried in days gone by fail to meet the situation.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTH)

The Southern California Congregational Conference closed one of the best years in its history on December 31, 1919. The total gifts in all departments revealed a gratifying increase over previous years. The receipts amounted to $96,914.96 as against $62,603.25 for the preceding year. Of the $96,914.96 received, $23,444.13 was devoted to home missions. The largest amount previously contributed for this purpose was $19,013.30 in 1918.

The following churches in Los Angeles came to self-support during the twelve months: Park Church, Rev. Henry Stauffer, pastor; Bethany Church, Rev. J. H. Cooper, pastor; the Armenian Church, Rev. A. S. Yeretzian, pastor; also the church at Calipatria, in Imperial Valley.

The Conference directers voted to adopt a budget for home missions for 1920 of $17,000, which includes grants to thirty-one churches for pastors' salaries, and $3,000 for Mexican missions, under the direction of Rev. A. B. Case, who expects to raise $3,000 more from individuals for his ever-enlarging work. Mr. Case, with his two co-laborers, ministers to the Mexicans in Pomona, Ontario, Chino, East Highlands, Mentone, San Dimas and Bakersfield.

On March 4th the Conference directors passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, Twenty-two of our churches are paying their pastors less than $1,000 each, and therefore are unable to secure, in several cases, satisfactory resident pastors, with the result that some have no pastors at all and others have pastors either non-resident or giving only partial time to the service of the churches; and,

Whereas, There are forty additional churches paying their pastors salaries of $1,000 to $1,500, including in several cases parsonages; and,

Whereas, In view of the increased cost of living and the many calls upon pastors for financial help in various directions;

Resolved, That we encourage our churches to set a standard for salaries of nothing less than $1,200 and house, or $1,500 without parsonage.

Resolved, To this end that we pledge our sympathy, assistance and co-operation with the churches in securing this standard salary, promising our personal help and the help of the Superintendent in conferring with churches and church officials to bring about such increase by the securing of increased pledges from the members of the churches and congregations, and, in addition,

Resolved, That we further pledge financial aid toward salaries of such pastors as are receiving less than the standard suggested, to the extent of one dollar for each two dollars additional raised by the church beyond what they are now giving, to an upper limit from the Conference of $100 in each case, provided the church makes application therefor on the regular application blanks on or before April 15.

The four noteworthy features which have developed the fellowship of the churches are as follows:

1. The Retreats, in February, of the pastors in the four local Associations, under the leadership of the Fellowship and Evangelistic Committee of the Conference, for the deepening of the spiritual life, and to plan for the Evangelistic program in the churches, especially during the Lenten season.

2. The Annual Retreat for pastors at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, for five days immediately after Easter, as guests of the Avalon church and pastor, for rest, recreation, meditation and fellowship.

3. The Fellowship meetings in November for all the churches in groups of five each, giving a great opportunity for the pastors and churches to get

together, and providing the educational campaign for the Every Member Canvass in December.

4. The large and successful classes in many of the churches in Christian Americanization.

The Conference has given iself to an intensive, rather than extensive, cultivation of its fields, covering an area 450 miles north and south, and 250 miles east and west, including 113 churches and 18,000 members.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT

During the year 1919, eight pastors, serving eleven churches and five missions, have been commissioned. This seems a small number, but it must be borne in mind that the Superintendent is helpfully related to about sixty churches among the people of this nationality, about half of which are indepent, although their only denominational affiliation is Congregational.

Some of these churches receive aid from State Conferences and City Societies. In general, the Dano-Norwegian churches strive to be self-supporting, and some of them arrive unexpectedly. For example, about a year ago one church which had been receiving aid to the amount of $480 each twelve months suddenly discovered that it could dispense with this assistance altogether.

The tendency to emphasize independence among the Norwegian churches is due partly to the temperament of the people and partly to the reaction against the ecclesiasical autocracy of the state church in the home land. Moreover, these free Norwegian churches have a somewhat critical attitude toward modern church life as it is expressed in the English-speaking churches. They are pietists and apparently believe in the Christian life as separated from what they call worldliness. The recreational programs of some of the churches seem to them inconsistent with the correct standard of Christian life and activity. This fact makes it difficult to bring them into close fellowship with the English-speaking churches.

Some of our Dano-Norwegian churches are making rapid strides toward complete Americanization. Last fall the Norwegian church at Maple Valley, Wisconsin, reached its twenty-fifth anniversary. As the people were without a pastor, the services were conducted by the Superintendent of this Department. He had expected that Norwegian as well as English would be used in carrying out the program, but was told by the committee that the former language would be dispensed with entirely. At the church conference held during the day, it was voted unanimously to change the policy and make the church an English-speaking community church, with a pastor able to use both English and Norwegian. The new pastor is able to do this, and the Maple Valley Church is the center of a group of churches and missions covering a large farming community. He is sadly in need of a Ford to enable him to reach all points more quickly and easily.

A year ago the Scandinavian church at Winona, Minnesota, decided to broaden its work and try to minister to the community—a needy one—with English services, Sunday School, Ladies' Aid Society and clubs. In a recent

report the pastor declares this has been the best year in the history of the church.

A new work is being carried on in Dawson, Minnesota, and the people are putting a great deal of emphasis upon the use of English. They demand that a minister be secured who can preach in English as well as Norwegian.

Recently the Superintendent was called upon to spend a Sunday with one of the independent Norwegian churches in Houston, Minnesota. He was pleased to find that this Norwegian church had arrived at the place of leadership in providing a religious center of life and blessing for the community, although there is a regular English-speaking church in the town.

The older Norwegian pastors begin to feel the handicap arising from insufficient equipment in ministering to the coming generation. The problem now is to find and train men with qualifications which fit them for a bilingual work in these transitional times. The older people must have someone who can minister to their spiritual needs in a way they can understand and the same man must care for the young people who have been educated in American schools and are imbued with the American spirit. Union Theological College is prepared to train men for such twofold requirements.

The Norwegian Congregational and independent churches fellowship in a national "forening," or association, which they have incorporated and made the holding corporation for the Norwegian Training School at Minneapolis and the interests of the Norwegian publication, "Evangelisten." They have recently started a campaign to raise a fund of $100,000 to provide for the needs of the school and the publication and missionary work. It might be wise to try to link this Norwegian Association with our denomination by giving it the right to appoint delegates to our National Council in the same way that this is done by the German Conference.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT

The thirtieth anniversary of the organization of Congregational work on our Finnish field was celebrated at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in July, 1919. The following is a summary of these thirty years of labor:

Thirty churches, having a total membership of 3,150, have been organized in that period. Twenty-four Sunday Schools, with a membership of 955, have been organized. A training school for ministers has been conducted for sixteen years and with fine results. Forty-four missionaries have been prepared for their life work. Twenty-eight are at work in this country and the others are serving in Canada and Finland. In the splendid Canadian mission field five strong churches have been organized. The peculiar circumstances which have made it necessary to close the school twice during the sixteen years of its existence seriously affected our entire Finnish work. It will be a very difficult task to reopen for the third time, and our field is waiting for workers.

There are communities among our Finnish population having from three to four thousand adults, and from four to six hundred children, to say nothing of the multitude of young people who are without religious care of any kind. The need is so great and the workers so few that one pastor has been preach-

ing in three languages every Sunday. He has done this for four years, but feels that he cannot continue it much longer. In fact, there is not a minister on our entire field who has not three or four preaching stations to care for in addition to his own church. There is no nationality in this country which is in more urgent need of ministers, Sunday School teachers and social workers.

"Why are there so many Finnish people who do not go to church?" is frequently asked. The answer is very simple. There are not enough churches for them to go to and comparatively few able pastors to minister to them. Where there is a church they can attend and a pastor to look after them, they are enthusiastic about religious services. It would seem that there is a lack of evangelistic and Americanizing efforts among these people, when nearly five hundred thousand of them have inadequate religious care.

The year 1919 has been remarkable in this department. New mission stations have been opened at Berkeley, Eureka, Reedley and San Francisco, in California; three new churches and one parsonage have been built; two Sunday Schools have been organized and $700 collected for the general work. This amount was equally divided among the Finnish Printing Society, the Congregational Education Society and The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT

The year 1919 has been one of many trials and perplexities. It began with thirty-two pastorless churches, and they have increased until the present time, when they number forty-six. They are only cared for occasionally by neighboring pastors or General Missionaries. Nevertheless, the organization of seven new churches is reported, as well as the fact that two meeting-houses, seven churches and three parsonages have been secured for the work of this department. Fifty-one ministers and students have been employed for twelve months or less. About one-half of these served one congregation and the others two or more. There were 586 members received into seventy-nine mission churches, mostly on confession of their faith. These same mission churches report a membership of 4,070, with 3,468 in their Sunday Schools.

It is also a pleasure to note that there is probably no German church which has not increased its pastor's salary by amounts ranging from $100 to $500 within three years. Six of our churches, which have been cared for by five pastors, have come to self-support during the year. Without urgency or special pressure, the English language is coming more into use in Sunday Schools and at the evening services.

The growing interest in the Congregational denomination by the free churches in Germany is manifesting itself in the call for literature and in correspondence with a number of pastors in this country. The feeling is growing that churches will be organized over there and that they will seek fellowship with us. Applications are in hand from seven highly recommended men—three of whom will graduate soon from St. Chrischona—who desire to enter our work here, and who will be glad to study for a year or more in institutions in this country.

One thing is greatly needed in our churches. That is an interest and love for the work which shall show itself in the appointment and support of one special representative whose work shall be to firmly ground the young people at Redfield in the history, ideals and principles of our Zion.

President Fath, of this institution, with the effective co-operation of Rev. John F. Reister, the General Conference Financial Secretary for Redfield, has done a great work for the school and churches. The large debt has been paid off and an endowment of some $135,000 gathered, with a steady annual offering from our German churches. If an increase in general attendance cannot be reported, a growth in attendance by young men and women imbued with the missionary spirit marks progress of a specific and valuable character.

President Fath has decided to retire at the end of the present school year, while Secretary Reister feels that all the churches have been fully canvassed during his term of service and that they should be given a rest. He therefore plans to return to the pastorate. The college and churches may congratulate themselves upon having secured Prof. Herman Obenhaus as president. His long years of experience in connection with Chicago Seminary and the religious college connected therewith especially fit him for this important work.

It should be noted that the work of this department would be practically at a standstill if our two faithful General Missionaries had not given unstintedly of their time and strength.

IDAHO (NORTHERN)

In this western country mining camps shift over night, churches rise and fall, and our ministers preach to a large and constantly changing procession. It is frequently discouraging. But often the boy from the mining camp becomes a missionary, and the girl from the mill town enters Christian service. After all, it seems to pay.

Four men are needed on Northern Idaho fields at once. Priest River, Hope and Kootenai, Deary and Avon and Worley are all pastorless, while our church is the only one of any denomination on any of these fields.

A new church building is badly needed at Kellogg. Contrary to the comity agreement another denomination crowded into this place, but many members of its communion have entered our church.

A strong growth is anticipated for Wallace. Miss Dehuff will live at Mullan, as there is no pastor on that field, but she will continue to do the club work and Sunday School work at Wallace. In spite of the difficulties caused by a long strike, Wallace more than doubled its Pilgrim Memorial Fund quota. Vigorous young business men are to be found on all official boards. Just as soon as the church matches this business efficiency with ministers of grit and vision, large things can be done. There are men for the mills and men for the mines. The most urgent call is for men for the ministry.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN)

The chief problem during the year 1919 has been the finding of pastors for the vacant churches and missionary fields of this "last frontier" of America.

Many of these churches are in outlying and isolated districts many miles from the railroad. Yet here in this new country, when its wonderful resources have been made accessible by railroads and highways, and when irrigation has made its wide-spreading plains productive with great crops, towns and cities, with surrounding agricultural communities, will spring up. Rev. J. E. Ingham, the General Missionary, is doing a great work in assisting in the supervision of this district and is ministering to the vacant churches.

Notwithstanding the dearth of men, a review of the year's work shows many reasons for encouragement. Additions to membership have been considerably larger than in the preceding year. Three new churches have been organized—Fargo, Glendale and Roy.

Some of the parishes of this state are hundreds of square miles in area, and it is impossible for one minister to keep in touch with all parts of such a vast territory. During the past year the Home Missionary Society has been successful in obtaining automobiles for three of these fields—Challis, Bruneau and Rockland. This additional equipment will add tremendously to the effectiveness of the work of the ministers.

Plans are under way for better building equipment and for the opening of new fields, and, on the whole, the outlook for Congregationalism in Southern Idaho is exceedingly bright.

ILLINOIS

The home missionary work in Illinois during the past year has gone along at about the usual rate. We have been able to fill up the gaps in the leadership of our churches and the general level of service is probably a little higher than for the past few years. Several of our missionary pastors have been on their fields long enough to register some substantial, permanent progress. Difficulties have not been wanting, and in a few cases it has seemed wise to give up the fight and retrench the work, which has given added resources for enlarging the effort in fields where prospects of returns are brighter.

Plymouth Church, East Moline, has assumed self-support during the year, with a pastor who is giving part of his time to welfare work in one of the large factories of the city. There are suggestions of a very greatly enlarged program in this field, with a view to securing in the not distant future an ample plan for ministry in this growing city. The situation is greatly complicated by denominational competition, which is keen and relentless at this point.

In Moline, Gordon Memorial Church, which has been an independent organization, founded and fostered first of all by Deacon Daniel Gordon, and later adopted by the First Church of Moline, has at last come definitely, and it would seem permanently, into the Congregational fold. With promised aid from the State Conference, the Church Building Society, the friends in First Church, and a generous response to the needs of the enterprise on the part of the members of the church and friends in the community, this recent addition to our numbers is likely to have in the near future a fine and adequate plant for the carrying on of its work. Gordon Memorial has a real field, all its own, and gives promise of steady if not rapid development. This is one of the most gratifying additions to our membership in recent years.

The work at Pana has been put on a new basis during the past year. Miss Dockery, weary with her years of arduous toil, asked insistently for release, and a pastor has taken charge of the work there, with the intention of testing out the possibility of developing more in the line of church life and doing less in the way of charitable relief. This effort is frankly experimental, and we shall have a later report to make upon it.

The financial returns for 1919 were the best in recent history and a budget of enlarged dimensions has been adopted for the work of 1920. The present policy looks toward strong development of promising fields to the limit of resources committed to our trust, and we are hoping for returns that will justify that policy.

INDIANA

Indiana has thirty-eight churches. Of these, one is German, two are yoked for pastoral service, four are, in the main, Sunday School organizations and considering the limited population they serve are not likely to be anything more. Four churches are about to be discontinued and are only being held together until their properties can be disposed of. Missionary aid is being extended to eleven organizations.

The sixteen self-supporting churches have held faithfully to their work in a most difficult and trying year. Many churches have increased their benevolences and also their ministers' salaries. The pre-Easter campaign yielded good results and the Every Member Canvass again proved its worth.

Three home missionary churches in country districts have been pastorless during the year. Salaries of $1,200 offered by each of these organizations have failed to secure ministers. This was to be expected when from every side larger remuneration is being given. Two of these churches, Fairmount and Ridgeville, looked after their own services by using lay preachers or voluntary workers or by drawing upon nearby colleges.

Gary has shown a splendid advance in benevolence. From its Every Member Canvass it received $360 for its apportionment as against twenty-seven dollars the previous year. Gary is a home missionary church, but only two self-supporting churches exceeded it in benevolences during the year just passed. This congregation is thoroughly organized in committee work and holds itself in a difficult field with poise and hope.

Indianapolis has four missionary churches. People's Church may be dissolved and its membership merged with the other churches of the city. Its continuance has been made uncertain because of the rapid encroachment of the Negro population. Trinity Church has made improvements that give excellent facilities for social and community service and hoped-for self-support in the near future. Union Church is alone in a manufacturing district and is fitting itself to be of real service in meeting all the social, moral and religious needs of the district. Brightwood Church, with a very limited opportunity, is ministering to railway men and their families and should be maintained for the sake of the future.

Portland came near self-support through its Every Member Canvass, and

after a long wait is rejoicing in a resident minister. Highlands, having a small amount of aid and a faithful pastor, has had a large increase in membership, has remodeled its building and has given a threefold apportionment for benevolences. Miller is now within the corporation limits of the city of Gary, and with the prospect of becoming a big local community, must be maintained as a separate organization.

In Indianapolis, through the initiative of the Superintendent, a Congregational City Union has been formed, which will protect and develop our interests there on the lines of the City Missionary Society.

A growing regard for denominational pride and success, willingness to co-operate, readiness to centralize agencies, and willingness to take part in all state plans mark the life and work of the year just concluded.

IOWA

Iowa has an area of 55,000 square miles. When a map of the state is spread out and our 275 churches are properly located, it will be found that the churches of the Pilgrim faith are pretty evenly distributed over the whole commonwealth. There are ninety-nine counties in the state, eighty-six of them having one or more Congregational churches. Compared with some of the other religious bodies, there are no strong Congregational centers of overwhelming influence. While we have important churches in the larger cities and county seat towns, we have a goodly number in villages and rural and semi-rural communities. It has been the purpose to carry the Gospel where it was most needed, and Congregationalists have not clung exclusively to centers of population. They have gone into the remote and sparsely settled places.

This work has resulted in many small churches. Some of these have been fruitful vines in the production of leadership for other churches. These smaller fields have given abundantly of their life to the neighboring city or village churches, and right here is one of the state's most serious problems: How may the little church at the crossroads be kept alive? Changing social conditions are reducing the membership of the country church.

For this and other reasons the volume of home missionary service diminishes year by year. The general prosperity of the state has made it possible to develop a dozen home mission fields to self-support in the last two years. About twenty-five fields received aid in 1919. These churches have a membership of 1,921; a Sunday School enrollment of 2,170; received 110 members on confession of faith, and by letter 126. While the state as a whole shows a membership loss, the home mission churches made a net gain of seventy-five members for the year 1919.

In the more strategic centers the home mission churches have shown steady progress. This is particularly true of Dodge Memorial Church, Council Bluffs; North Riverside, Sioux City; and Plymouth and Union, Waterloo. These fields have been fortunate enough to have had the services of a pastor for the full twelve months. Wise and tactful leadership, coupled with consecrated and persistent effort, has been rewarded by material and spiritual growth. Other fields have made commendable progress.

The problem of the high cost of living has been faced with measurable success. Congregational Iowa has added $45,000 to the salary budget for 1920, and the home mission fields have shared in this general increase. This has afforded some relief.

From the financial standpoint the year has been unusually good. The benevolences for 1919 show an increase of $11,000 over the previous year. Home missionary receipts reveal the same proportionate increase. The Iowa churches have responded most generously to denominational appeals. The Pilgrim Memorial Fund quota has been fully subscribed and the state is facing the challenge of the Congregational World Movement with courage and hope.

KANSAS

Kansas started the year with the slogan, "Kansas Can Do Better," not with any desire to call past achievements a failure, but rather with a feeling that the past was only at best a foundation for better building. Through the entire twelve months the state force, the ministers and the laity have vied with one another to make the slogan a realization, with the result that the churches have been revitalized, spiritually quickened and have discovered the blessedness of "the beatitude of action" in community, state, national and world service. In home mission work, this has been our greatest year financially.

As in other states, the lack of men has been felt intensely. However, the shortage has brought about two results: First, it has aroused the churches to the necessity of raising salaries, and in some cases small churches have doubled the compensation of their pastors. Second, the need of men has caused our state leaders to see the wisdom of conserving men.

Very little has been attempted in the way of church building. Rosedale, First, has gone hopefully on in the face of big prices. Hutchinson has cleared off its debt and done some needed interior finishing. The women of this church raised $2,000 to help in this project. Kansas City, Central, at a cost that at first seemed prohibitive, has placed fine oak pews in its auditorium. The war had interfered with this being done at the time originally planned, and the church, with worthy religious impatience, refused to wait longer.

Kansas has had much of federation and community church thought within its borders recently, and there is no doubt that in this new view of such service the churches will be strengthened as a whole. In many communities ours is the only church really doing anything of real moment for the region round about, and for this reason will probably live when other organizations in the same section die. The importance of strengthening work in trade centers and in centers of population is also evident and attention is being directed toward it.

The surveys that have been made for the Interchurch World Movement and for the Congregational World Movement have been very carefully compiled and are complete in their scope and information. They have caused our eyes to see beyond the next few years. The words of the Moderator in a report to the Board of Directors is pertinent to our state thought: "We sense the wisdom of seeking to establish within our state such a group of churches

with such a clear field for service in their various communities, and with such a message issuing from their pulpits, and so organized together in associations and conference as to make a genuine contribution of the Pilgrim spirit to the coming church and to the Kingdom of God throughout all the life of mankind."

This naturally means that we shall have to match our dollars with our faith, our prayers, our consecration, and our spiritual passion. We welcome the World Movement, therefore, and accept its full program. We believe it means a spiritual revival, possibly a Kansas million.

In the early part of September the state lost the services of the esteemed Superintendent, Rev. W. E. Brehm, for seven years the genial bishop of the churches, beloved and respected by all. The state work during the period that followed and until the end of the year was taken care of first by Rev. Ross W. Sanderson, Moderator, and then by Rev. J. V. Bloom, now Financial Secretary for the state. Rev. John B. Gonzales, the new Superintendent, began his work in February. He has the confidence of the ministers and churches of the state, and comes to a field of promise at a time when a "Moses" may be of great service.

MAINE

The work in Maine has differed very little this year, the year after the war, from that of any other twelve months. Where the churches have had pastors, it has been maintained on a fair basis, but the fact that so many churches have been pastorless, often for long periods, has been a severe handicap.

The losses in membership were larger than usual, and totaled 1,036, of which number 258 were dropped through revision of rolls. The additions were 1,094, and of these ninety-nine came in a body from the Presbyterian church of Houlton, which gave up its individual existence and became Congregational. One church reported its membership (twenty-nine) for the first time in several years. This addition of 128 members saved the day. Without them the records would have shown a loss of seventy instead of a gain of fifty-eight.

The only other fact in the year's history which has in it a note of discouragement is the loss in membership in the Church Schools, which show a shrinkage of 439. Young people's societies increased slightly, and so did men's and boys' clubs.

During the year benevolences increased $5,900, which is extremely satisfactory. The gifts to the Home Missionary Society were $3,000 greater than in 1918. Home expenses increased $54,000, and a very generous share of this was due to increases in salaries.

The state is suffering from the shortage in the supply of ministers, and unless relief comes from some source the result is going to be disastrous to some of our country churches. Unless salaries are still further increased, so as to meet the high cost of living, the shortage is likely to continue. This tells the story of the greatest need in Maine.

MASSACHUSETTS

The year has been marked by a steady advance in the contributions of the churches for home missions. This has made possible the increase of the minimum salary to $900 and parsonage or its equivalent allowance for rent, for those giving full time service. The inadequacy of this new standard is recognized, however, and we are looking eagerly for the help to come from the Congregational World Movement to make further advance immediately possible. Notwithstanding the meagreness of their salaries, not one missionary pastor has left the ranks of the ministry for the sake of larger income. These men deserve a place on the honor rolls of the churches.

The reports for the year show an advance in the evangelistic efficiency of our missionary churches, the additions to these churches being more than thirty per cent. above the total for the previous year. The indications are that the current year will show a further advance in the recruiting of the forces of the Kingdom. Two churches were organized, though not added to the conference roll. In the areas of depleted population, sometimes the only way to meet the religious need is to gather the remnants of vanishing churches of differing names and creeds in union churches, Congregational in form as in spirit, but without the denominational name. Charged as we are to minister to "The religious destitutions" of Massachusetts, we count it our privilege to foster these churches held under our care and having very real fellowship with neighboring Congregational churches, though not on the Conference roll.

The work among non-English-speaking people has been somewhat contracted on account of the difficulty in securing workers in several racial groups. Our Finnish pastors have maintained their widespread ministry with characteristic fidelity and efficiency, seven workers caring regularly for twenty fields with outlying fields visited less frequently. Another missionary has carried on work for the French in three fields and for the Italians in two fields with marked success. Such men we cannot too highly honor for their devotion and sacrifice. But we must not accept their sacrifices as releasing us from the obligation to reinforce them with new workers wherever possible.

Emergency needs for new equipment challenge us, the most outstanding being that for a suitable building for our colored people in Boston.

In the war service the home missionary forces were well represented. Twelve pastors served in the Y. M. C. A., three going overseas before our country entered the war; one served as chaplain; one was camp pastor at Camp Devens for a year. Service flags hung in many of our churches; the flag of one German church bore fifty-two stars.

MICHIGAN

Financially, the last year was a very satisfactory one. An increase of fifty per cent. in benevolences was registered, many churches paying their apportionments to all the societies in full. For the first time the $20,000 limit set for division with the Congregational Home Missionary Society was reached, and a balance of $2,343 was turned over to the organization, making a total of $5,343 received by that Society from this state.

The steady shifting of population, particularly in the northern part of the state, from the agricultural sections to the industrial centers in the southern part, is causing grave concern. The movement seems to have assumed much larger proportions in Michigan than in other states because the magnitude of the automobile industry is much larger in Michigan than elsewhere. The farms and small towns are being drained, not only of their young life but of entire families. In one small county three hundred farms have been deserted within fifteen months. The livestock and personal effects are sold at auction, and in many instances the farms are mortgaged and will revert to the mortgagee.

Under these conditions the amount of home missionary work has been somewhat diminished. Twelve fields, including twenty churches with outstations, have been inactive. Some of them, doubtless, will come back, but the outlook for others is hopeless.

Forty-five pastors have served fifty-nine churches, rendering a total of 423 months of service. The membership of these churches is 3,398, with an enrolled Sunday School membership of 5,588. The additions to church membership were 426. Fifty of these churches contributed to our Congregational benevolences $2,952.

Three churches have become self-supporting: Alba, by federating with the Methodist church; Comstock Park, Grand Rapids, by yoking with Alpine Trinity, three miles distant in the country; and Conklin, by generous increase in home support. Two churches have been organized, one in Flint, and a colored church in Detroit. Neither has yet been formally received into our fellowship, but both will become members of local associations in the near future.

There has been a gratifying increase in pastors' salaries. In almost every instance the churches have shared the increase with the Home Missionary Society. This advance step on the part of the churches is bearing fruit in enlarged vision and more practical programs for community service.

Dr. B. G. Mattson, for four years the efficient pastor of the First Church of Owosso, and a member of the Conference Board of Trustees, has been added to the Conference Staff as Supervisor of City Extension Work. He will make his headquarters in Detroit, where the major part of his work will be done, but he will be available for service in any of the cities under the direction of the State Executive Committee.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE)

The Middle Atlantic District comprises four states and the District of Columbia. Pennsylvania has its own Conference and the churches of the state are grouped into five Associations. New Jersey, the District of Columbia and Virginia make up the New Jersey Conference, which includes the Western New Jersey and Washington Associations. It is rather improbable that the Middle Atlantic District will ever function as a single organization. The differences between the two Conferences are too marked for much community of action, but during the past year, for the first time, district retreats have been held, composed of one representative from each of the seven Associations. They have been most successful and have paved the way for a larger degree of

unity of action than heretofore. There is no home missionary work in the District of Columbia; all the churches in the city of Washington are self-supporting.

During the past twelve months the churches of this district gave to the Home Missionary Society $14,471, an increase of $1,317 over 1918, and $1,219 more than the apportionment. Thirty-seven missionaries have rendered 330 months of service in ministering to thirty-six churches. These churches have a membership of 3,669, and during the year received 299 persons into their fellowship, 226 on confession of faith. They maintain thirty-seven Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 4,573. Both Conferences have changed the system of apportionment, which is now based on church expenses.

Maryland

Only two churches in Maryland have received missionary aid. Seventeen were added to the membership, eight coming in on confession of faith. The total membership of the two churches is 144, and their Sunday Schools enroll 250. This is a loss of one in the church membership and a gain of five in the Sunday School enrollment. The five Congregational churches of Maryland contributed $293 to home missions, of which the two missionary churches gave forty-nine. This is a gain of $218 for the state and a gain of twenty-six dollars, or over one hundred per cent. for the missionary churches.

New Jersey

Eleven missionaries served ten churches in this state, an aggregate of 110 months, during 1919. These churches have a membership of 810. They maintain ten Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 1,098. There were 118 new members received into these churches in the past twelve months, 86 on confession. This is a goodly gain over the preceding year. The new church at Ventnor has been recognized and received into the Northern New Jersey Association within the year and its pastor has been ordained.

The churches of this state gave to the Home Missionary Society, during 1919, $9,500, $2,045 more than the apportionment. About seventy per cent. of this was sent directly to the Society, while thirty per cent. was forwarded through the treasury of the New Jersey State Society. The State Society also pays one-fourth of the Superintendent's salary and furnishes all the home missionary aid for some of our younger and most promising enterprises. Thirty of the forty-eight churches of the state contributed more than their apportionment, and only one church in the commonwealth failed to make a contribution. One church, too new to be on the apportionment list, gave eighty-two dollars.

Pennsylvania

We have been more successful than ever before in finding pastors for the small rural churches of this state. Practically all were supplied at the close of the year 1919. A plan is on foot to raise a guarantee fund to insure the salary and expenses of a Pastor-at-Large, who will give special attention to

the weak and pastorless churches. He will conduct special services in these churches and seek to prepare them to call and support their own pastors.

Two federations have been formed and are working well. Another failed because the majority of the members of the Methodist church who favored the federation deferred to the wishes of two or three of their brethren who disapproved of the idea.

Eighteen missionaries have rendered 164 months of service with twenty-one churches. The membership of these churches is 2,483, a gain of 115 in the year. The churches maintain twenty-one Sunday Schools having an enrollment of 2,967. During the year they received 135 persons into church membership, 109 of them on confession. The missionary churches gave $751 to the Home Missionary Society, a gain of $194 over last year.

The churches of Pennsylvania made a record in their gifts to home missions. The largest contribution they have made in preceding years was $1,914 in 1918. This year they gave $2,682, a gain of more than forty per cent. Surely Pennsylvania Congregationalism is looking up.

Virginia

As in 1918 three churches in Virginia were served by four missionaries who have been under commission an aggregate of thirty-three months. It appears likely that only two churches will ask for aid in 1920. Under the vigorous leadership of Rev. M. S. Poulson, the Portsmouth church has purchased and paid for a parsonage and voted to become self-supporting. The aided churches have a membership of 190. There are 202 pupils enrolled in the three Sunday Schools. Six additions to the membership of these churches were received in 1919, two of them on confession of faith.

MINNESOTA

The past year has been one of many changes and unusual conditons which have been disturbing to the usual currents of church life and activity. This generation will probably never again be called upon to pass through the same or similar experiences. The war is over, but during the period of that terrible struggle the devotion and resources of the churches were thoroughly tested. No institution, excepting the home, made so great a contribution to its successful termination. Eighteen of our Minnesota pastors entered some form of army service. This not only weakened our leadership but also our field. Thousands of our boys were called to the colors, and their departure weakened our Sunday Schools, Young People's Societies and churches. Before the year was over the epidemic of influenza swept the state, practically closing the churches for two months. While this interfered with regular services, it gave the people an unusually good opportunity for serious thinking and practical living, so that the apparent loss was not without compensation. In many ways substantial progress has been made and good results achieved.

Two new churches have been added to our list, both of which are self-supporting. The net gain in the membership of the churches was 483, an

unusually good record when adverse conditions are considered, and larger than that of the preceding year. There are now 24,011 members in our Minnesota churches, which is the highest number ever reached in the history of Congregationalism in the state.

The campaign for the full apportionment of $60,000 resulted in securing a total of $48,506 during the year. The numerous appeals for money considerably reacted on the general benevolences of the churches. These appeals, together with the Pilgrim Memorial Drive, revealed the fact that our people have money but that they do not respond to the support of the general work as quickly as they do to special calls.

The Pilgrim Memorial Fund Drive was instituted last fall by Dr. F. L. Hayes and his helpers, working with the State Pilgrim Memorial Commission appointed a year ago. Minnesota's share of the $5,000,000, on the per capita basis, was about $150,000. They wished to do the generous thing and made it $175,000. When the campaign was finished, it was found that Minnesota had contributed to this fund over $230,000.

Minnesota is a great agricultural state, and rural church work is becoming increasingly important, while no less important is the problem of Christianizing our cities.

Somewhat related to the rural problem is the home missionary problem. The rapid changes in population, so characteristic of our American life, have left many of our rural communities in Minnesota missionary fields. But this is only a part of our missionary task, which, for a long time to come, will be one of the most important considerations of the conference. There are two conditions which make this a great work. First, there is the extensive missionary field. About one-third of Minnesota is still what may be called new country. The character of it is such that development along all lines is slow; but it is permanent, and in the course of time Northern Minnesota, with perhaps the exception of the greater part of the northeastern section, will be thickly settled. No part of the state is richer in agricultural resources, and no part produces greater returns in wealth and the character of its people. The work that we are doing is foundation work. We are building communities along Christian lines.

The second condition that makes for the greatness of our home missionary task is the fact that about seventy-five per cent. of the population of Minnesota is foreign-born or of foreign-born parentage. Our missionary work is continually in the presence of and often for these people. Home missionary work, therefore, is insolubly united to the problem of Americanization.

The question of Americanization cannot be solved without the help of religion. This is, therefore, a home missionary task as vital to the Kingdom of God as to the welfare of our country.

MISSOURI

Pastoral Personnel

The Executive Committee of the Conference recently stated that there had been a marked improvement the last year in the quality and personnel of the

ministers coming into the state. Nineteen Congregationally-trained pastors have come to Missouri recently, and only three have been lost by removal. At the present time, there are but three pastorless churches, and these have suitable candidates under consideration. Practically all missionary fields in the state have been cared for throughout the year.

Financial Successes

Financially, the past year has been a prosperous one. Missouri was asked to raise $80,000 for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, and already it has sent $112,000 to New York, thus going thirty-five per cent. over the top. The state is now in the midst of raising the $15,000 for Schauffler, Kidder and Iberia, and $650,000 additional for Drury, Iberia, Kidder, etc. The sum of $30,000 is also being raised for the erection, equipment and operation of a new building for the Congregational Academy at Iberia. One-third of the missionary churches in Missouri have come to self-support, and fifty per cent. of our pastors have received increases in salary ranging from ten to fifty per cent.

Spiritual Prosperity

The year has brought spiritual prosperity to the state. Several churches have had an unusual number of additions because of revival services and pastors' training classes.

Four fields, Amity, Sappington, Bevier-Welsh, St. James, where work had been abandoned for years, have reorganized and now have the regular services of a pastor. Dawn, another field, which had been pastorless for a long time, now has a minister, has added twenty per cent. to its resident membership, has paid for a parsonage and enjoyed a series of protracted meetings.

Because of the pastoral personnel, financial successes and spiritual prosperity, there are in Missouri at the present time congenial fellowships, an enlarging program of service and humble but hopeful hearts.

MONTANA

The year 1919 witnessed one of the most complete crop failures the state has ever known. The drought was very severe, and in large areas no crops were harvested. This was a real tragedy, as farmers had strained their credit in order to seed the largest acreage possible.

While some farm owners have left for other parts of the country, and there has been considerable suffering among those who remain, the people as a whole have courageously faced the situation and are holding on bravely. On account of the unfavorable season, there has been little done in the way of church building, and it has been necessary to yoke a number of fields temporarily.

Within the past few months the state ministry has been recruited by the addition of five men and women from the Methodist denomination and one from the Baptist.

The summer of 1919 was memorable because of the visit of the representatives of the Home Missions Council. This visitation was for the purpose of investigating religious conditions and a hasty survey of the needs of the state was made. As a result, certain definite pieces of city work and the care of the work in considerable areas of the state were allotted to Congregationalism.

A State Home Missions Council was also organized to look after the comity and other coöperative relations. This Council has already been active in the settlement of several cases of comity violation, and it has also been concerned in the organization of forces looking toward the better care of the students at the state schools and the uniting of denominational support for the religious colleges of Montana. As soon as possible, an additional general worker will be appointed to help carry forward the larger missionary program which has been the outgrowth of this survey.

On account of the death of Rev. C. K. Stockwell, after two years of faithful service, it was found necessary to secure someone to succeed him as general worker in the northern part of the state. Rev. Frank E. Henry, a graduate of Grinnell and Chicago Seminary, and one of the successful pastors of the state, was chosen for this position.

There are still great stretches of Montana without the care of a missionary, but it is hoped that by thoroughgoing effort it will be possible to catch up with the need in this direction.

NEBRASKA

The Evangelistic Campaign at the opening of 1919 was one of the outstanding features of the past year's work. Representatives of each local Association were brought together at Lincoln for conference and prayer immediately after the Midwinter Meeting. It proved a spiritually uplifting and helpful meeting, and prepared the way for similar meetings in each Association later, at which efforts were made to secure the attendance of every pastor connected therewith.

At the close of the pre-Easter campaign, fifty-seven churches reported 881 accessions, 531 of which came on confession. The full reports for 1919 show nearly 2,000 additions, a little more than half of which were received on confession. One pastor reports 147 accessions within less than a year, all won by individual effort, with no "special meetings" held. A large proportion of those received are heads of families and substantial business and professional men.

The Every Member Canvass was put on December 7th, or near that date, and a good proportion of the churches carried the canvass through successfully. The Grand Island Church, Rev. T. A. Dungan, pastor, led all the other churches by including in the preparations for the canvass, the estimated proportion of the $50,000,000 campaign, and was successful in securing pledges covering the full amount. His church showed an average of twelve dollars per resident member when the canvass was completed.

The churches of the state have quite generally advanced the salaries of the pastors, and a considerable number of organizations which it was expected

would be obliged to ask for aid regularly each year, have gradually become self-supporting.

The work has been carried on throughout the year without the necessity of borrowing from the bank, and the close of the year found a balance on hand of over $1,600. Beginning with January 1, 1920, the board voted to advance the per cent. division for the Home Missionary Society from five per cent. to seven and a half per cent.

Near the close of the year, a canvass was made in the state for Chicago Seminary, with the goal set at $50,000. The last report showed about $45,000 pledged, and it is expected that the goal will be fully reached when the canvass is completed.

The local Association meetings are held in the spring, and the plan of arranging these meetings in close consecutive order, so that the general workers and other helpers from outside the Association may pass from one meeting to another without loss of time and travel, has proved very satisfactory and will be continued.

Nebraska has at present nine federated churches as follows: One Congregational and Presbyterian, with a Presbyterian pastor; one Congregational and Christian, with a Congregational pastor; one Congregational and United Brethren, served by a United Brethren minister; two Congregational and Baptist, one with a Congregational pastor and the other pastorless as yet; four Congregational and Methodist organizations, two of which are served by Congregational and two by Methodist ministers.

For the past five years a state paper has been maintained, which has regularly-conducted departments, and is issued bi-monthly. The expense of publishing it is met from our regular Conference funds, without soliciting subscriptions or advertising. On the whole, this has proved a satisfactory way of financing such a publication, and one that promises greater permanence in meeting the expenses regularly and promptly than do plans more commonly adopted.

Nebraska is facing the year of the Tercentenary celebration with hope and courage, expecting a period of abundant activity, and trusting that it may prove a year of large fruitfulness for the Kingdom.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

On December 31, 1919, in answer to the petition of the three interested corporations, the Superior Court for Merrimac County directed that the New Hampshire Congregational Ministers' and Widows' Fund and the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, each at the end of its fiscal year transfer all their funds and trusts and interests to the New Hampshire Congregational Conference, and dissolve. This merger has been completed, and since April 1st the state-wide common interests of the New Hampshire churches have been cared for by one corporation and directed by one Board of Trustees. All this is in the interest of unity, simplicity and economy. Whether it will also make for efficiency remains to be seen, but we are proceeding with hope.

While no churches have been dropped from the list during the last twelve months, and one new one has been added, the number of churches remains the same as last year—189. This new church, with a membership of seventy-five, was received by amalgamation, the happy issue of a venture in federation of the Congregational and Free Baptist churches of Meredith. After seven years of coöperation as coördinate bodies in the support of one pastor and one service of worship, these churches decided that in organic union would be their strength, although it would involve the sacrifice of $5,000 in productive funds. All native impulse and outside counsel were against forming a "union" or "community" church. The Free Baptist organization, therefore, voted a letter of dismission and recommendation to its entire membership and came over bodily to the Congregational church. This was the form the union took, but in reality the two old churches united to form one new church which conserves all the best traditions of both, yet starts out with a new spirit, new standards of service, and a new measure of devotion.

In the line of Church School registrations, young people's societies, and salaries, an advance has been made. Under the apportionment there has been a notable gain in benevolences over 1918. The state reached its full quota for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, and is organizing for worthy participation in the Congregational World Movement.

On the other hand, because of the shortage of ministers more churches have been pastorless and for longer periods than in recent years. Today there are twenty-seven pastoral settlements, involving thirty-five churches which offer salaries of from $800 to $3,000, waiting for men.

There have been fewer men under commission in the missionary churches. Two attractive fields, one in a busy, thriving village, with good parsonages, fair equipment and no competition, paying $1,200 each and parsonage, have been vacant for nearly twelve months.

Many of the vacant churches have been under the pastoral care of our General Missionary, Rev. James F. Scott, who, during the past year has been a circuit rider indeed.

The shortage of available ministers is the only feature of the work in the Granite State that threatens as the year closes.

The state has lost one of its Finnish missionaries, and the four Finnish churches and eight missions have been placed under the general superintendence of Rev. Wilhelm Leeman, who, with the aid of a Ford, is shepherding the scattered flock.

NEW YORK

The year just past has been a very prosperous one for this state. Few of us realize the rapid changes which have taken place during the last six years in our denominational work. The old principles, growing out of our boasted independence of every church for itself, is giving place to a recognition of the claim of others and the benefit to the individual church of an enlarged fellowship and coöperation.

It is interesting and inspiring to note the certain loss of individualism to our churches in the broadening horizen and larger service to which they are now applying their energies. In the revulsion of our early American church from the centralized ecclesiastical authority the pendulum swung to the opposite extreme of the above mentioned individualism. Today it is settling back to a normal position which will have nothing to do with ecclesiastical dictation, which loses nothing of its dependence and local interest, but which recognizes the broad principles that in the life of today the church that lives for itself alone, dies so far as its appeal to and place in the work are concerned. The Interchurch World Movement means more than coöperation—it means a new Protestantism and a new conquest. The Congregational World Movement means more than a united denomination, it means a transfigurative vision of our future church.

Because of the high cost and scarcity of labor and building material, little work has been done along church building lines the last year. With the return of normal conditions we shall face the accumulated needs of a number of years in church building. In our metropolitan field a careful estimate shows that $75,000 will be needed to take care of the work that is now waiting. This does not include any new work, opportunities for which are greater than they have been at any time in recent years. Our Church Extension Committee is facing conditions that are appalling where church buildings are necessary but cannot be erected. It is either retreat or go forward. Psychological conditions are compelling us to decide which and to make that decision now. If we do not advance, other denominations will occupy, but not cover the ground, and several churches will eventually be established to meet the special requirements, where we could meet the demands of all.

The King's Highway and Nazarene colored church of Brooklyn are making phenomenal records. The changing population in the Bronx has compelled us to unite the Forest Avenue and Claremont Park churches, selling the site of the latter at a large advance on its original cost and donating the portable chapel to the colored Congregational church at Corona. At Endicott a portable chapel has been erected and a permanent minister placed in the field. Were the means available, this extension work, developed through the last two years, could be very largely increased in the year that is before us. In this connection it should be borne in mind that three of our large denominations, with their greatly increased available funds, are planning extension work beside which the above program seems to be small, but we can congratulate ourselves that in every new movement planned and every church planted, absolute comity with regard to other denominations is being observed by us.

One of the outstanding results of the year has been our work in meeting our quota for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund. When $420,000 was assigned to our state it seemed a large amount to expect from us and the raising of it was a matter of serious doubt. It is with justifiable pride that we can announce that in cash and pledges we have already contributed over $625,000. The Interchurch World drive came very close to the Pilgrim Memorial drive, but we all believe that the results will be attained.

NORTH DAKOTA

On the whole, material progress has been made in home mission work in this state during the year 1919. Soon after the Midwinter Conference all the Associations were called together. Special efforts were made to secure a good attendance. The meetings were largely in the nature of evangelistic retreats to stimulate the pastors and churches to a forward movement in connection with the coming Lenten season. So helpful were they that a very encouraging ingathering at Easter was secured. Plans for similar retreats in the near future are being made by all our local Associations, and there is a feeling of confidence that a greater work can be accomplished this Lenten season.

The Pilgrim Victory Campaign was perhaps the greatest achievement of the year just closed. The idea originated with a group of four men on their way to a local Association. The idea came clearly before them that this big program was the best method of sustaining and carrying forward the denominational work. It was adopted by all the Associations and by the State Conference. It was hoped that it might go into effect in the early summer, but every kind of obstacle arose to prevent it. However, the people stood by and late in September the program was put into operation. But it seemed as if a more unfortunate time for launching the campaign could scarcely have been chosen. The bright prospects of the early season failed of fulfilment, and drought, rust and grasshoppers largely destroyed the crops. Then, just as operations were fairly started, snow came, winter set in early in November with as great severity as is usual in January, and the canvass was greatly hindered at all points and made impossible in the country districts. In December, it became evident that it would have to be postponed until spring. In the face of these difficulties, however, thirty-five churches were canvassed and a large sum of money secured. In our missionary gifts for home and foreign missions, where we have been giving one dollar, we plan to give two dollars and a half, if with the help and blessing of Almighty God we can carry through this program.

The crop failures and the high cost of living have made it almost impossible to hold men on the smaller fields, especially since calls from churches in the older and wealthier parts of the country are constantly coming to them. It is absolutely essential that the salaries of our ministers be increased, and for this purpose an advance in the gifts of the Home Missionary Society has been asked. The present state work must be held and in some cases advanced. The organization at Leeds is a fine example of what might be accomplished with the necessary men and money. A very fine work has been established there by the coming together of the membership of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches into one fellowship, that of the Pilgrim faith and order.

OHIO

The year 1919 was one of the very best in the history of Congregational work in this state. The number of churches receiving aid was nineteen; thirty-four missionaries and helpers were employed. The membership of the aided

churches was 1,764, and the new members received numbered 399, a net gain of ninety-five. The enrollment in the Bible Schools was 3,816.

No new churches were added, but each one of the aided organizations was greatly strengthened. It has been a year of intensive work and satisfactory growth. One church, Storrs of Cincinnati, which had been supplied for several years, and therefore had received no aid, came back on the list of aided churches. Bethel Church, Cleveland—Norwegian-Danish—undertook self-support and has been carrying on its work without aid for part of the year.

The amount received from all sources for home missionary work was $24,071, a gain of $4,500, or twenty-three per cent. over the previous year. The apportionment for home missions in the state is $24,958, and the amount contributed is within $886 of that sum.

Outstanding Features of the Work

One interesting feature of the year's work is the change of home made by the Hamilton church. This congregation was formerly housed in a small building in an unattractive and practically impossible section of the city. An opportunity to lease the fine brick structure of the Universalists in a centrally located section of the city was accepted, but when the Universalists refused to extend the lease, in consultation with, and helped by, the Church Building Society, the church purchased the beautiful stone structure which was owned by the Westminster Presbyterian congregation. The property, which is worth at least $80,000, was secured for $30,000. Rev. A. E. Stebbins has accepted the pastorate and already the membership is being increased.

The new church at West Toledo, Pilgrim, has had a very rapid and encouraging development. A temporary building was purchased, but was soon outgrown. A campaign for funds resulted in subscriptions amounting to $40,000. The church is just beginning a new building project with enthusiasm and great hope. Ninety-five members were added during 1919 and the number is increasing rapidly.

The extension work in Cleveland is being successfully and vigorously pushed. Though no churches were organized during the year, the aided churches are all the better manned and have responded in splendid fashion to the new leadership.

Mayflower Church in Columbus, which has been struggling under a heavy debt, has been able to decrease the indebtedness until it is no longer a great burden; also to increase its membership and its already large place of usefulness in the community.

Fairport Harbor has had a splendid development, a new spirit has sprung up in the church, and the community has been aroused as never before to the responsibilities for the support of the local work and the service which may be rendered through it to the entire neighborhood. The pastor's salary has been increased, the Sunday School enlarged and a fund is being collected for the improvement of the building.

The pastor of the Finnish church at Ashtabula Harbor, Eino Hamalainen, is acting as Pastor-at-Large for the entire Northeastern Ohio section, ministering

to groups of his people at Jefferson, Warren, New Lyme, Cleveland and Conneaut.

A Pastor-at-Large, Rev. C. L. Parker, has been put into the Ohio field work. This has been an addition to the work which has long been needed and it already shows splendid results.

The churches of the state accepted the quota of $275,000 for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund and have already gone over the top. Subscriptions will amount to at least $300,000.

In leadership, physical equipment and constructive work, the churches have never been in better condition. The big projects that have been put before them have not only been an inspiration, but also a demonstration of the ability of all the churches, including those aided, to undertake and accomplish big things.

OREGON

The twelve months just completed have been full of perplexing problems, due in part to after-the-war readjustments. The shortage of pastors has made it almost impossible to maintain the work in the smaller and outlying fields. The salaries of pre-war days have been inadequate for the increased cost of living.

Yet, notwithstanding the difficulties which appeared at times to make the situation hopeless, a review of the year's work reveals much progress. Ten pastors resigned during the twelve months, leaving fifteen churches without religious services. Fifteen organizations were successful in calling ministers, which means that twelve pastors began new work in the state. Of these, nine were from Congregational churches, one came to the work from another denomination, and one had just completed his seminary course. The total church membership decreased slightly during 1919, but the additions to membership almost doubled those of the preceding year.

Lumbering is the principal industry of the state, and great stretches of timber land are dotted with lumber camps far removed from centers of organized community life. Plans were made during the year to allocate the timber sections of Oregon, and Rev. M. J. Fenenga was employed by the Home Missionary Society to survey the field allotted to us and to begin active work in ministering to the camps. This special work was undertaken last November, and already many of the camps have been visited, meetings have been held and boxes of books and magazines have been sent to the men.

In the mountains of Southern Oregon are many small valleys where groups of farmers have made their homes. None of these communities is large enough to support a church. Rev. Mark C. Davis is the home missionary in these small valleys, ministering as preacher, counsellor and general utility man to ten or fifteen of these communities.

Among the outstanding events of the year may be mentioned the regular monthly meetings of the Oregon Board, to which come representatives of the churches in all parts of the state to consider the problems of the work; also the solution of the most serious problem—the vacant pulpit of the First Church,

Portland. It was an occasion for great rejoicing when Rev. William T. McElveen accepted the pastorate of this church, beginning his work October 1, 1919. Several rallies were held of the Congregational forces of the state, among them the seventy-fifth anniversary of the formal dedication of our Oregon City Church, the first dedication west of the Rocky Mountains; also Forefathers' Day celebration at the First Church, Portland, and the group fellowship meetings held at various central churches.

Our church at Forest Grove was destroyed by fire last August. Before the embers were cold, the congregation had decided to rebuild, and in December the cornerstone of a magnificent new building was laid. The dedication of the completed building will likely occur at Easter.

No new buildings were completed during the year. Three churches came to self-support and one dead church was revived. The failure of the crops in the arid section of Eastern Oregon where we have churches seriously interfered with the work, and many of the communities which suffered a loss of population on account of the war industries have not yet returned to normal conditions. Pastors are needed for vacant churches and also for the new communities which are springing up here and there. In spite of all these drawbacks, however, the outlook is undeniably encouraging and Congregational work throughout the state is growing.

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island is the meeting place of all the races. Two-thirds of its people are foreign-born or the children of foreign-born parents. Four-fifths live in cities or large villages. Five-sixths of the benevolences of the state come from five or six generous churches.

About ten per cent. of the people are in Protestant churches, of which the Congregationalists are third in membership, following the Episcopalians and Baptists.

The state has extensive manufactories of textiles, machinery and jewelry. It has more per capita wealth than any other state in the Union. Its area is smaller than that of a western county, and its population of 550,000 is smaller than that of the cities of Los Angeles or Pittsburgh or Baltimore or Detroit. New York City alone would make ten Rhode Islands, in view of the population, and Chicago, five.

Of the forty Congregational churches, the older and larger are broadly scattered over the cities, and there are scarcely three organizations of our order to be found in the open country. The 10,000 members give about fifty cents each for home missions. Twenty per cent. has been added to the state budget for 1920, in an effort to obtain better salaries for poorly paid ministers.

The apportionment of $31,500 for the year was very nearly reached. The Woman's Board of Missions raised about $7,000 and the Woman's Home Missionary Association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island still spends in this state $620 for specified interests, and this year $350 additional was expended for the general work.

There is a fine body of directors in charge of the state work, and there is also a generous constituency, alert to the needs of the mission field.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE)

One of the outstanding features of the work in this district during 1919 was a tri-state meeting held in Denver, June 9-12, which included the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. The Christian Church held a convention in the same place at the same time, and arrangements were made for union meetings and an interchange of speakers for the evening sessions. As an instance of fellowship and of effectively awakened interest in methods of coöperation, it was a pronounced success.

A great deal was done toward the settlement of properties during the year, and it was discovered that a number of titles to properties were bad. The general result has beeen a clearing up of a number of old tangles and the crossing off of several dead properties.

The present interest is in the larger parish work for all three states of the district. Under the direction of Rev. Malcolm Dana, the new Director of Rural Work recently appointed by the Home Missionary Society, a demonstration is being worked out at Collbran. An additional man is badly needed on this field to care for the work in the remote basins and valleys.

The merging of two churches into an entirely new enterprise, after the manner of a community church, is under way in Denver. This is under the direction of Rev. Lawrence A. Wilson, and it is felt that with a few demonstrations of this kind, it will be possible to work out the ideas in other fields, with occasional help from outside.

The office work is developing monthly, partly through the activities of the Interchurch World Movement, our Pilgrim Memorial Fund and the Congregational World Movement interests. More time must be devoted to the central office through which these organizations do their state work.

There have been comparatively few changes in our missionary churches. In Colorado eleven calls and the same number of resignations are reported, while there have been four calls and six resignations in Wyoming, with none in Utah. There have been two ordinations, Rev. E. V. Kuhns, at Provo, Utah, on December 9, and Rev. V. B. Mayne, of Newcastle, Colorado, December 31. Rev. J. N. Trompen, after twelve years of useful service as General Missionary, resigned his post in November and has been succeeded by Rev. Paul W. Jones.

There is an increased interest in evangelism, and while the reports are not all in as yet, it is expected that there will be a very material increase in church membership and benevolences in the year 1919. All things considered, the year has been one of great activity and a fair degree of success.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT

Since the union of the Bohemians, Moravians and Slovaks in the Czecho-Slovak Republic, the Bohemian and Slovak people in our Slavic churches have

come into closer sympathy and coöperation and like to use the common name, "Czechoslovak," without a hyphen. This was very apparent at the meeting of the Slavic Union last summer, and at the interdenominational conference held in Chicago, when about 300 pastors and delegates gathered and organized the Evangelical Czechoslovak Union of America. The object of this new organization is to support Protestant evangelical work in the new republic and to coöperate more effectively in Protestant work in this country.

The Slavic Department of The Congregational Home Missionary Society has been supporting ten Czechoslovak churches, with five missions; one Polish church and one Bulgarian mission. Eleven pastors and three women missionaries have been commissioned during the year.

The Slavic churches are earnestly striving to function as evangelizing and Americanizing institutions. If their usefulness is reckoned by the number of additions to membership, the result will be discouraging, although a seven per cent. gain has been made during the year. They are in reality potent factors exerting the leaven of Christian influence upon the Czechoslovaks, helping them to appreciate vital Christianity and to be loyal to our American institutions.

Four of the churches and three missions are in the Pittsburgh district. Charleroi is now the center of a group of small places—Stockdale, Monessen and Danorra—all easy of access by trolley. There is a new pastor on this field, and he is rallying his forces in an aggressive work. A building is in contemplation and a suitable location is being sought. One of the assets of this district is a band of splendid young people.

The churches have striven to increase their income in order to add to their pastors' salaries and to keep up their apportionment. The Duquesne church has secured $200 more for their pastor. The apportionment of this church was $101, but they raised $289 and sent $200 to the Home Missionary Society and $89 was divided among the other Societies. They secured $148 more for orphans in Slovakia and for Armenian Relief and the Red Cross. The Slovak churches of Braddock and Pittsburgh also went beyond their apportionment.

Our Czechoslovak Congregationalists in the Pittsburgh district are recognized by all the denominations there as strong factors for religious and social betterment. Some time ago the church building at Braddock needed repairs and painting and the people were seeking a way to make these improvements. The matter came to the notice of the superintendent of the Steel Corporation, and he ordered the work done and paid the bill, which amounted to about $2,300. He kindly explained that this had been done to show the company's appreciation of the value of the Christian work done by the church and also of the good character of the members.

Our Slovak pastor at Holdingford, Minnesota, Rev. Andrew J. Moncol, has been released for six months and has gone to Siberia to serve as chaplain there under the Y. M. C. A.

Our Polish church in Detroit, Michigan, feels deeply the loss of its able pastor, Rev. Paul Kozielek, who has served them faithfully for fourteen years. He has accepted service under the Chicago Tract Society, and wants to work

in a larger way for the spread of evangelical Christianity among the four million Poles in our country. It will be difficult to fill his place, for Protestantism has not made much headway among the Polish people, and there are very few trained Protestant ministers among them.

Our Bethlehem Church in St. Louis, Missouri, has improved its building and is endeavoring to do community work. With its bilingual pastor, Rev. Jan A. Valis, it is able to minister in English through preaching services, Sunday Schools, clubs for boys and girls, a Vacation Bible School and is also enabled to give some attention to the evangelization of the Czechoslovaks of the neighborhood.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE)

In the four states of this district the year 1919 has been one of singular difficulties on some fields and of rather striking achievements on others, while the general high standard of steady, faithful service has been maintained. About forty-one churches, with two or three preaching stations a part of the time, has been pastored. Our missionaries have given very nearly 300 months to the cause. In Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas all our churches have been supplied with pastors. In Oklahoma, although happy settlements have been made on several fields, we still need seven or eight men for rural and village pastorates. It is required that in such fields the church must be in effect a community church if we are to coöperate in the support of it, and this fine result is coming about more and more.

In Texas

Here two new fields have come upon our hands, though without a new organization. Austin, our capital city, owing to the ill health of the former pastor, has asked for help and guidance. Rev. J. W. Harbeson labored here effectively for three months, and then Rev. A. B. Shaw accepted the invitation to take up the work, and under his leadership audiences have increased very encouragingly and the Sunday School has grown. The social life of the church has also been quickened. The prospects for the future of this important organization, well located, within seven or eight blocks of the capitol, seem decidedly encouraging. Bellaire, formerly cared for by Pastor Harrison of Houston, has called Rev. J. W. Logan, and the work is showing fine promise.

The advance of the Port Arthur work is indicated by a dozen accessions, a twenty-five per cent. increase in the budget at the beginning of 1920, and the growing power of the church in the life of the city. Pastor Caughran is president of the Lions' Club, member of the Boy Scout Council and the United Charities, and has been the leader in city-wide movements from the beginning of the war drives to date. The acquisiton of an adequate parish house is immediately in prospect.

At Houston, a similar record has been written. Dr. Harrison has materially strengthened the membership, the church has increased the size of its budget, and the setting up of a fine portable chapel, through the generous action

of the Church Building Society, marks an epoch in growth, although it is but preliminary to the construction of a permanent sanctuary very soon.

A new parsonage was occupied by Pastor Riley at San Antonio December first. This brings to completion, for the present, the long and trying period of acquiring meeting-house and manse, and gives the pastor an opportunity to give his time directly and wholly to the spiritual upbuilding of the church itself, which has not hitherto been possible. San Antonio now has an attractive and serviceable property, centrally located in a large residential district. Now for increase, organization, achievement!

In Oklahoma

Through the year the diligent and effective labors of General Missionary W. A. Roberts have been very helpful. Although two or three of the perplexing problems of the state work have been strangely persistent, in important points definite and commendable progress has been made. At Harrison Avenue, Oklahoma City, Rev. L. H. Keller has labored with fine effectiveness and persistence. Rather strange difficulties blocked the plans with which the year began, but the strength of the church organization in all its departments has been decidedly increased, the determination to accomplish the relocation and reorganization of the church in a fine section of the city is stronger than ever and is going to succeed. At the beginning of the new year, Rev. Frank H. Fox of Decatur took up the leadership, with the most cordial loyalty of all the members and the brightest prospects for the future.

One of the most remarkable instances of leadership and community achievement that has come under review in many a day is that of Rev. Samuel Pearson at Waynoka. Three years ago, it was a small home missionary church, usually paying $700 or $800, and struggling for life and recognition in the town. With Mr. Pearson's coming the salary was advanced somewhat, the first year the capacity and value of the parsonage doubled, and with the war period the community discovered that the Congregational minister was the leader they needed, and he was put at the head of every drive and every large community task. All the drives went over the top and uplift and improvement movements in the town and county were led by this same home missionary pastor. When a trade excursion from Wichita, Kansas, stopped at Waynoka during the year 1919, the statement was published that of all the communities visited on the trip the one character that stood our pre-eminently as the dominating community leader was the pastor at Waynoka.

A feature of the year's record was the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Waynoka Congregational Church. Two days were devoted to it, culminating in a men's banquet served by the Ladies' Aid Society. Seventy-five men were present, and the addresses from farmers, business men, lawyers, doctors, the editor and railroad men revealed the fact that they regarded this minister as a leader in the town and surrounding country. Now, with a new railroad extending out into the country from Waynoka, the officials of which are in fullest sympathy with the broad ideas of the pastor, two fine, adequate prospects are before us for immediate achievement: A mod-

ern, adequate church building at Waynoka and the development, under Congregational leadership, of the new towns that line the new road. The pastor's salary, by local action, has been increased fifty per cent., the field holds him in the face of an attractive call elsewhere, and we anticipate a splendid report from this parish next year.

SOUTH DAKOTA

A review of the year in South Dakota shows that the work has suffered from the effects of the influenza epidemic and that it has struggled all through the twelve months with the man problem. This has been the supreme difficulty of the year—getting effective men, men with the patience and perseverance to stay by a hard job. Several of our mission fields began the year with a good record, but have been thrown into confusion through being left pastorless by men unwilling to plow through to the end of the furrow. Fields with opportunity are usually also fields with problems, and it is only the man with a message and a personality who can win out in such a field. Wherever we have been able to find and place such men, the mission fields show growth. Only by the solution of the man problem can the missionary problem be solved. There are men on South Dakota fields who could easily secure better salaries and easier work in the older parts of the state, but they have answered the Macedonian call that may always be heard on these great prairies and are willing to continue to hold large fields calling for constructive ability and spiritual leadership. In these fields the year has been one of steady development.

The small number of churches still on the missionary list east of the Missouri River is being steadily cut down. Four churches were brought to self-support this year. There are now eleven churches in this section of the state which remain on the home missionary schedule. Letcher and Waubay have come to self-support, have called pastors at largely increased salaries and are showing signs of progress.

During the year the state has paid into denominational benevolences an increased amount, as is evidenced by the fact that the contributions for such purposes which passed through the hands of the Conference Treasurer in 1919 show an increase of twenty-two per cent. over those of 1918.

The year proved a difficult one for the building enterprises which had been initiated on some of our missionary fields. The unstable condition of prices and the difficulty of getting material have affected these enterprises seriously.

Salaries are being raised at least twenty-five per cent. on the home mission fields as rapidly as possible, and the automobile is now accepted as a necessary part of the equipment, as it economizes in missionary funds and at the same time increases the efficiency of missionary service. The standard of salaries is being adjusted to pay for the upkeep of the automobile.

More than eighty per cent. of our missionary work is west of the Missouri River. Of course, railway building is at a standstill and the rapid development of such a new country is very dependent upon railway building. But in spite of this handicap, land values have more than doubled in some parts of our

field. The northwestern part of the state suffered from unfavorable weather conditions last year. The summer was lacking in moisture, winter came before the cattle had their winter coats and snow covered the grass on which they were dependent for grazing. Notwithstanding these discouraging conditions, samples of hardships which come to all pioneers in one form or another, the missionary work in that part of the state has more than held its own.

This western portion of South Dakota offers unusual opportunity for rural community service, if we had the men and the means to develop and sustain such service. Though it is now somewhat of a waiting time in certain sections of this western country, we must be on the alert to build the framework of that which will mean large and important things for the Kingdom in the near future.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE)

The people of the Southeast District, especially in Alabama and Georgia, are very much given to getting together during certain months of the year. The habit is a survival from the old conditions of isolation, and of the freedom given to farmers during those months, owing to the methods of agriculture. From early July to the middle of November there is nothing to interfere with the "big meeting." It begins and continues with the local Associations and heads up in the State Conferences. Although the Ford and diversified farming have greatly changed the situation, the ancient forms, with their social aspects and their tremendous "eats" still endure. Twenty such meetings in nineteen weeks give great opportunities for fellowship. In town as well as country, these months are the set times for evangelistic services. That expectation of spiritual impression and intensity of religious endeavor which in the North and West are associated with the opening year, and which look to great ingatherings at Easter, in the Southeast belong with the months from July to November.

The year 1919 has been one of encouragement so far as the churches and their outlook is concerned. This has been especially true in the increased and successful use of the Every Member Canvass, and in the marked growth in many organizations of a denominational consciousness.

Florida

Miami, in its city work, and the large enterprise at Miami Beach, focuses attention. Rollins College has had a large increase of students and under the administration of President Ward has the full confidence of the churches. A large growth is anticipated in the immediate future and our leaders are preparing for opportunities of ministry.

Georgia

New life in Central Church, Atlanta; property improvements at Tabernacle and Marietta Street; intelligent study of the industrial problem, especially at La Grange; the arrival of two fields at the goal of self-support; the growth of Piedmont College and the steadiness and hope in which the friends of the

Theological Seminary are awaiting the delayed demand of young men for the adequate training which is the absolute need of our churches—these are some of the signs that suggest that the work of the past is beginning to show fruit.

Alabama

Industrial work, which had been given up because no one saw the need of it, has been renewed with something of vision. Thorsby Institute has come to a point where support and attendance seem assured. Team work is in evidence, and a narrow parochialism is broadening into a world vision here and there. Best of all, the tremendous asset of young life is making itself heard in the call for a special missionary among the young people.

The Carolinas

It is hoped that the joint Conference which is just beginning to function may prove an aid to efficiency in these states. Asheville sees light ahead and Anderson is making history for Southern Congregationalism rooted in Southern soil. The establishment by the Extension Boards of the educational, social and missionary "project" is the most ambitious thing yet attempted by the denomination in the South. An area in North Carolina, backward and needy in every way, has been taken hold of with a force and equipment adequate to work out a normal example of what the Gospel can bring to pass. An effort of promise has also been entered upon in the industrial portions of Charlotte and Rockhill.

Kentucky and Tennessee

There has been a marked advance in these states during the year. Churches that were shepherdless and ready to die have been revived and newly related to each other. Student summer work prepared the way for trained ministers and with two exceptions all fields are now supplied. Chattanooga, Pilgrim, comes to self-support, as does its smaller but equally plucky neighbor, East Lake. The latter has been one of the surprises of an Every Member Canvass. An acquaintance, which it is hoped will be of mutual help, has been sought with Berea College in Kentucky and the School of Religion at Vanderbilt University in Tennessee, both institutions being situated in the heart of the region for which we must provide an adequate ministry.

The movements for good roads, compulsory education and the battle against illiteracy and disease, taken up with energy unknown in the past, are so working in this district that, at last, especially in those portions of the field that are typical, a movement can be realized.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE)

The past year has been one of progress in the churches of the Southwest. All except those that were pastorless or closed because of the influenza epidemic engaged in the evangelistic campaign which culminated at Easter. Additions to the churches on that Sunday were larger than in the entire preceding

year. Many came in on confession of faith and added strength as well as numbers to the churches.

Some organizations suffered serious depletion because of the removal of members. This was notably true of the church at Nogales, on the Mexican border, where nearly half the members left the town during the year. This was due to a shifting of the population characteristic of this part of the country, rather than to a shrinkage in the number of residents as a whole. The drift just happened to hit the Congregational church unusually hard. At Hurley, New Mexico, the Community Church has lost heavily, owing to the depression in the copper industry, which caused an exodus from the place. Notwithstanding these discouragements, the work has gone surprisingly well.

The pastors met the problems due to the high cost of living manfully, until in some cases they became almost impossible of solution. On December 8, the forces of the E. M. C. engaged the hosts of H. C. L. in mortal combat. When the fray was over Victory perched on the banners of the E. M. C., and as a result pastors' salaries were increased very generally. This increase was well merited, for all our men have done good work during the year. There has not been a single failure in the lot.

The Southwest has been proud of the fact that there has not been a weak or incompetent man on its list of pastors. Conditions in the district are such that weak men drop out of the race, while men of initiative thrive and grow stronger. The obstacles they have to overcome and the difficulties they encounter make strong men stronger and good men better. As a consequence, several ministers from these states have been called to places of prominence and influence in the work of the denomination and lost to the Southwest. They were good men when they came to the district and better men when they left it.

What is the matter with the Southwest as a training ground for preachers? The army has found it a good training ground. The soldiers can hike as far as they like and can shoot as far as high power guns can carry without hitting anything but the side of a mountain. The Southwest is an equally good field for training preachers. They find themselves just men pitted against live, keen men who don't care any more for a preacher than for any other specimen of humanity. They have to stand on their own two feet and fight their own battles. The district invites the denomination to lend it some of its brightest and most promising young men for a few years and promises to return them stronger and better equipped in every way for their experience in this part of the United States.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT

The aided fields of the Swedish Department are located in the states of Washington, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Washington

The churches under our care in this state are located at Aberdeen and Everett. At present, the former is pastorless, but a call has been extended to a

former minister and there is hope that he will return to the field and also serve the church at Hoquiam. The work at Everett is going along well. The minister at this point received a call recently to a self-supporting church in Minnesota, but he prefers to remain a home missionary.

Minnesota

There was a time when there were a number of home missionary churches in Minnesota, but some have come to self-support, while others have been unable to pay a pastor's salary. Therefore, aid has been extended to only three of them the past year, and one was served by a student during the summer vacation. The others, yoked fields cared for by one pastor, are without a minister at present, but the people are able to pay a salary with the aid of the Home Missionary Society.

The church at Wondell Brook has sold its parsonage and has not had a pastor this year. The General Missionary, however, has visited this and other pastorless churches in Minnesota as often as he has had time, and he always receives a warm welcome.

Wisconsin

Missionary aid has been extended to four of our missionary churches. Siren, with Wood Lake and Freya, two church organizations with three houses of worship, are under the care of the young man who was on the field last year. An old Swedish evangelist, who was very well known thirty years ago, has had great success on this field. Twenty-four new members were added to the church through his efforts, nearly one-half of all the additions to all our churches. The church at Merrill, with Tomahawk as an annex, is served by the same pastor as last year. The church at Glenwood City has not found a permanent pastor but has been supplied by visiting ministers and our General Missionary.

Pennsylvania

The largest number of churches aided by this department are at present located in Pennsylvania. They number five and they are strong and give promise of prosperity. The pastor of the old church in Chandlers Valley removed to Nebraska the first of December, and one of our pioneer workers, a member of the church, has been holding services there. The Renovo church has been without a minister throughout the year. The strongest of our Pennsylvania churches is at Warren. The pastor at that place also served the old church at Scandia part of the year. Titusville is an aided field and our old pastor at Dubois is laboring faithfully on his field.

New Jersey

There are four aided churches in this state. The pastor at Plainfield preaches regularly every Sunday morning in our old church at Perth Amboy. The Paterson congregation had a pastor at the beginning of the year, but he was able to give only part of his time to the work. At present, the church

is pastorless and the people have decided to sell the house of worship. The pastor at Dover left the field and for some time the church has been served by a student pastor from New York City. A young man who successfully cared for this work when a student has been called, and when he returns from a visit to Sweden it is possible that he may take charge of the field.

The entire membership of these churches is 748, sixty of whom have been received on confession of faith during the last year.

VERMONT

The year has witnessed a growth in the spirit of comity which has already had an effect in largely reducing the number of overchurched communities and in assigning to denominational boards regions hitherto neglected. Much still remains to be done, but there is promise that progress in this direction will continue to be accelerated. In this connection, the Interchurch Movement will have large part in securing desired results, by familiarizing the leading Protestant bodies in working together with common methods at a concerted time for common ends. Already organization has been effected and plans laid in a spirit of entire harmony.

Financial returns show a good year. Both in legacies and in gifts from the living there has been large advance. For the first time, the state as a whole has nearly reached the apportionment assigned for all our benevolences, falling short of the $48,000 goal by less than $1,000, an advance of about $10,000 over previous attainments. Naturally, there has been some increase in outlay in the home missionary budget, which has taken the form of increase in salaries, both in the mission fields and through the "Dollar for Dollar" offer to churches not reported on the aided list. There has been employed also during the year a Pastor-at-Large, who has magnified his office in a vigorous prosecution of the field work, not confining his attention wholly to the mission fields.

The State Society year has been changed to correspond with the calendar year, so that this report covers only nine months of the work of the state organization, ending January 1, 1920. This has enabled us to make a much better showing in the matter of church membership. While the figures for the entire year reveal a decided loss for the whole body of churches, due in some measure to roll revision, the mission churches, during the Society year of nine months, show a large gain. This is because the Easter ingatherings are included, and they are coming more and more to mark the harvest period of the entire year. On the other hand, financial returns appear in increasing proportion in the month of December and the days of grace following.

WASHINGTON

Thirty-six missionaries have reached about sixty churches and forty preaching stations during the year, at a total cost, including administration, of $16,000. This sum does not exceed the budget of individual churches in many parts of the land. The aid stimulates local giving of a sum four times as large, so that it is twice blessed.

The Bonus Plan

The Bonus Plan has assisted six self-supporting churches to increase their pastors' salaries to $2,000. By this plan, a church without coming on the home missionary list, may, by vote of its trustees, agree to add twenty-five to fifty dollars per quarter to its pastor's salary, under an agreement by the state board to add a like sum. It is further required that each quarter all salary to the pastor be paid, plus the bonus, before the board payment is made. By this plan, men who have done good work, but who, under the pinch of modern costs would have had to move, have been held to their tasks, to the benefit and pleasure of all.

Lumberjacks

An unreached group are the lumberjacks. From 25,000 to 40,000 of these workers have taken to the tall timber. From fifty to ninety per cent. of them carry I. W. W. cards. Many have become apostles of a gospel of hate in an age of distrust. Stronger men are needed in the small churches near the camps, who shall be paid for devoting part of their time to work as lumberjack missionaries.

One line of small towns with adjacent camps ought to have a man with the social vision, acquainted with his Carl Marx and full of Pauline enthusiasm, to proclaim unto these men the real industrial redemption which they ignorantly worship in Bolshevism. To the discredit of the church, but in fairness to the misguided earnestness of radical propagandists, it must be admitted that Christianity has had few real advocates in our lumber camps who have the desire or ability to say, "Come, let us reason together."

Fords

The intensive work in mining and lumber centers is balanced by the extensive work in farming and fruit lands. Every other Sunday a minister sings the doxology at the morning service at one of his preaching points and pronounces the benediction at his fourth service, fifty miles away. No wonder his Ford has been worn out! Another pastor makes six trips on Sundays between two fields which are five miles apart, with an eight-hundred-foot climb to the upper parish. Two Fords have gone to pieces in this service and been replaced by friends. Three additional cars are badly needed for immediate work in these Washington fields, and every car multiplies missionary efficiency fourfold.

WISCONSIN

This report is the result of experiences and observations made in the brief period of five months as Superintendent of the State Conference.

There is nothing more needed today in our Congregational churches than a clear, concrete idea of what Congregationalism is, as declared in the great state papers of our faith, and defined by our great leaders since the days of John Robinson.

Racially the task is herculean. Large numbers of Germans and Scandinavians come to our state. Vineyards and orchards are calling to the hosts of those who in their own country over the seas labored upon the land. The cities are being filled with the commercially adventurous, while mines and mountains still call to the chance taker and the rover.

Temperamentally, the task is indifferent. Temperament is naturally non-religious or even hostile. The church has to win confidence, demonstrate fitness, acquire standing. People are born, given in marriage and are buried, and the offices of the church are neither sought nor thought of. The physician, justice of the peace and the lodge satisfy. To such minds home missions make no appeal, have no significance.

The task is growing. Many of the aided churches have made genuine and wise efforts to approach self-support, though none has attained that goal. Today we are employing more mission agents than in past years and are receiving more aid than in the past. This must continue to be so. Not because of inefficient administration, for the contrary obtains. The more efficient the administration the more demand will there be for home missionary funds—and that because in the providence of God the greatest home mission opportunity and the greatest home mission challenge are to be found in the state of Wisconsin. Not to spend home mission funds beyond the ability of the local church to provide would be to ignore the challenge and the opportunity of the growing field.

To answer this need and meet this challenge, the church today has twenty-five commissioned agents performing, in the name of this Conference, home mission service. They are earnest and consecrated servants. They are to be found in the rapidly growing cities and villages; in the isolated country districts, where often a single parish, with no other English-speaking teacher, is larger than whole counties in some of our Eastern states; in milling centers, lumber camps and raw pioneer sections. They are not complaining, but their hard tasks would be made yet more trying if they felt that the great Congregational church is sending them their stipend grudgingly. They are worthy of more than they receive. Were their salaries increased by fifty per cent., they would still be underpaid. But they do not ask this; they only ask that the needy fields be properly manned.

Of the 266 churches in the Conference, more than half—eighty-one per cent., in fact—have fewer than 200 members, and 169 have less than 100 each. The Conference, in its home missionary labor, finds its first task with these small, weak congregations. To carry a message of cheer, and to help with more efficient plans to carry forward the work in such fields, is the charge of three general workers under the Board of Directors. Properly to build up these churches, we ought to have at least twenty more men in the ranks of our missionaries.

Many of our churches are strictly rural churches. All too large a number has been reported to the central office as languishing or dying. These churches could be made successful if properly manned. Usually they are located in needy

fields where there is a challenge. In almost every case there would be a response to the Gospel appeal if a proper approach could be made.

The budget for 1920 should not fall one penny short of $70,000, and to meet this the churches are asked bravely to face the apportionment assigned to them by the state committee and to do their best to attain the goal set for the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK

During 1919, the time of the Director of City Work was very largely given to two states—Ohio and Florida.

The following cities were visited and conferences held in each: Williamsport and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Toledo and Hamilton, Ohio; Whiting, Indiana; Atlantic City, New Jersey; Waterbury, Connecticut; Boston, Massachusetts; Atlanta, Georgia; Tampa, Miami, Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida.

The month of January was devoted to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where a church in process of dissolution was inclined to give the funds from the sale of its property to a local Y. M. C. A. The congregation was finally persuaded to donate this money to the Home Missionary and Church Building Societies.

Portions of February, March and April were devoted to Miami Beach, Florida, where lots for a church and parsonage, valued at $40,000, have been donated, and $15,000 in pledges secured toward the erection of a new building.

The months of May and June were given to Hamilton and Toledo, Ohio. The work in the former place has always been greatly handicapped by a poor location and inadequate equipment. The consolidation of two Presbyterian churches has enabled us to purchase, for $30,000, a brownstone church building, the actual value of which is $75,000, in a good residential section where Congregationalism has every promise of renewed life and service.

The two promising churches in Toledo, Park and Pilgrim, have been suffering because of inadequate equipment. Building plans have been proposed and programs initiated in each of these parishes which will probably result in the dedication of two new churches in Toledo in the near future, involving an expenditure of over $100,000, most of which has been pledged.

October was given to the National Council and to conferences in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

In November, conferences relating to the work were held in Waterbury, Connecticut; Boston, Atlanta and Tampa.

During December, much time was given to superintending the new building at Miami Beach, securing charter members, etc. It is hoped that this will be a well-organized church in one of the most resourceful and strategic communities in the country.

The services of the Director of City Work, during two years in office, have been limited to a few cities, all east of the Mississippi. There have been some very definite and worthwhile accomplishments, yet there are vast areas in many cities which he has been unable to touch. There are, of course, "many cities where existing agencies are so efficient that the services of the representative

of the Church Extension Boards are not needed, and it has been the policy to confine his activities to states and cities where his advice and efforts were most required."

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RURAL WORK

The Rural Work Department of The Congregational Home Missionary Society was opened in July, 1919, and Rev. Malcolm Dana was chosen Director. Up to the present time all efforts in this department have been confined to field work. On invitation from local workers, the Director goes to certain fields and gives sufficient time to insure success to certain enterprises which ultimately will become demonstrations of what can be done elsewhere under similar conditions.

A brief description of the three outstanding pieces of denominational work, all differing radically in type, have been commenced under the supervision of this department.

The Development at Star

A "Larger Parish" is under way at Star, North Carolina, with Rev. Ludwig Thomsen as Minister-at-Large, and Rev. Parker W. Fisher as extension worker. This is a real missionary effort, with a school at the center of the community. The field comprises an unsurveyed and undeveloped area as large as the state of Massachusetts. Many of the people who live in the woods are illiterate and poverty stricken. The independent Country Life Academy is in the midst of a tremendous parish. In doing typical Southern educational and religious work, the teaching force and extension workers are using the school equipment and the larger parish car. The aim is to socialize and Christianize the entire district, and the Extension Boards are investing considerable money in the effort.

A "Demonstration Parish"

At Collbran, Colorado, where Rev. James F. Walker is the missionary pastor, a "demonstration parish" is being worked out. This field has fourteen outlying points and contemplates a community house at the center. This is to be a "demonstration parish" for Colorado and the western slope of the Rockies. The four thousand inhabitants of the region are well-educated American citizens. Congregationalists have this opportunity almost entirely to themselves, and the effort bids fair to become one of the most worthy rural enterprises in the United States. The Extension Boards will invest about $10,000. Two skilled workers will be employed, and, aided by community house, church and extension car, will be able to lead the people in putting on a program which will enrich the entire valley.

Caring for a Paradoxical Field

Another larger parish in a western state has a town of three thousand at the center. The field is paradoxical, being both over-churched and under-churched.

Thirteen religious organizations exist in the community, but only one manifests concern for a large outlying country. The Congregationalists have a live pastor at this point, and are building a $60,000 church. The minister and his associate propose to reach out to nine outlying points, and have been furnished with an extension car. The work promises to be almost self-supporting from the start.

Co-operation

The State Superintendents are coöperating with the Director, and have nominated a committee-at-large on rural affairs. This is made up of men of large rural vision and attainment. The midyear secretarial conference went on record as endorsing the new Department of Rural Work and the Director is overwhelmed with engagements for conferences, retreats and institutes, as well as with specific pieces of demonstration work which need his coöperation and assistance.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN-SPEAKING WORK

The strongest group of foreign-speaking churches among us is the German. Over 250 in number, mostly in the West and Northwest, many of them are strong and self-supporting. The last year has shown a marked increase in benevolent gifts. The churches are marked by a strong evangelical and missionary spirit, and in spite of much misunderstanding, and in some places, persecution, during the war, they have proven loyal to the nation and to the church. Many of the people are from Russia, descendants of German colonists there. As a rule, they are farmers. There are hopes among them that the groups may become self-supporting and so more autonomous. The day will come when this will be the case, but it is yet in the future. Our denomination and our country owe much to the loyal and self-effacing work of the pastors and leaders of these churches during the war.

There are new movements in the Italian work in Brooklyn and in the Bohemian work in Cleveland. The growth of interest in the Finnish field is marked, and it is probable that new work among these people will soon be undertaken. The Finnish colonies are often divided into two groups, one frequenting the socialist hall, and the other attending the temperance society. This last group affiliates with us, and the first is not always impervious to our influence.

There are many needs besides money, but two stand out. The first is for workers. We have not always been able to keep good ones when we had them, and well-trained ones are hard to find. Our regular seminaries get few men of foreign speech. The German work has a source of supply in Redfield College, but that institution does not have a sufficient number of students to entirely man the field. The foreign-language students in Chicago are few. More men should be sent to our own schools. We must often depend upon untrained or mistrained workers, the product of schools where some "ism" has the emphasis that should be put on Christianity. Sometimes contact with reality overcomes the bad training, but this is always a work of time.

The other outstanding need is for literature. To fill this with any degree of completeness is impossible for any one denomination, but steps looking toward coöperation have already been taken. Attractive and interesting literature dealing with present religious problems is very scarce and greatly needed in many languages. Some should be of a periodical character, but there is great need of a new series of tracts for the times.

THE CITY SOCIETIES

CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION SOCIETY

The thirty-seventh year of our history stands out as one of our memorable years. All along the line there has been noted a tightening of interest in the church, and a deepening of loyalty to her services of worship and her spiritual and social ministries.

During the past year, we have supported the work in full or in part upon a total of fifty-two fields. Of our staff of forty-four pastors, thirty have had full college preparation, forty-one have graduated from the Seminary, or Union Theological College, or are students therein, while thirty-three are ordained men. As through the years the quality of training demanded by our Board has increased, so also have the additions to our aided churches—a total of 741 being added last year on confession of faith.

Four years ago, the average salary paid to our missionary pastors did not exceed $1,200 per year. Two years ago, the average was $1,500. Now we are aiding on several salaries from $2,000 to $2,400, while the average is around $1,800. With city rents increasing so rapidly these salaries must again be raised, if we are to hold together our carefully selected staff.

One of the important tasks of the year has been the revision of the constitutions both of Chicago Association and of the Chicago City Missionary Society, so as to make these organizations cover the total denominational task in metropolitan Chicago, without overlapping or overlooking. This reorganization has been carried through with the finest possible spirit by joint committees of both organizations working together. The result is that the Association remains the purely ecclesiastical body, while all responsibility for denominatioinal mission church extension and care of all the general corporate interests of the churches rests upon the City Society.

During the year, reinforcement has been made to the office staff of the Society in the coming of the Rev. C. S. Laidman, formerly pastor of Lake View, to serve as Assistant Treasurer and Pastor-at-Large. In addition to his duties as the working member in our treasury department under Mr. W. W. Crawford, Mr. Laidman assists Dr. Breed, the superintendent, in the care of the properties of the Society, specializing in the charge of our own system of Daily Vacation Bible Schools, as well as serving upon the Executive Committee of our city-wide Interdenominational Bible School Federation and by serving vacant pulpits as occasion arises. Already the benefits of the reinforcement of a heavily overloaded staff is apparent.

CONGREGATIONAL EXTENSION SOCIETY OF COLUMBUS, O.

For several years past aid has been granted to Mayflower Church because of difficulties caused by its removal from a former location and the construction of a fine institutional plant costing about $40,000. The burden proved too

great for the small membership of the church to carry, and it became necessary for the City Extension Society to assist in the payment of the pastor's salary to the extent of $500 during 1916 and $1,000 during each of the years following.

During the present pastorate of three years the debt has been reduced from $26,000 to $14,400 and the membership has been increased from 153 to 243. The church is making an important contribution to the religious life of the community, and considering its membership, has done remarkably in a financial way. Probably it will require aid for several years more, but once the burden of debt has been removed, it ought to go forward with great vigor.

DENVER CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The activities of the Denver City Missionary Society were cared for as a part of the state work during 1919, as no superintendent was employed.

The South Broadway litigation was closed and the property sold. The debt to the Church Building Society was paid and a substantial sum remains which has been used as the beginning of a memorial fund.

Berkeley Church has been served by Rev. Alfred Young, on part time, but during the coming year the full-time services of a pastor will be required.

The entire indebtedness of Seventh Avenue was cleared up under the forceful leadership of Rev. F. P. Ensminger.

North Church has disbanded its organization and the property has been sold.

At the annual meeting of the City Missionary Society, steps were taken to launch a new work in East Capitol Hill District, and to undertake a new forward movement under well-organized committees.

HARTFORD CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The City Missionary Society of Hartford conducts the Village Street Mission, a church settlement in the foreign section of the city.

At the beginning of the year the Mission lost the services of Mrs. N. W. Hankemeyer, who resigned in order to join her husband in army welfare work. They are now located at Fort Washington, Maryland. Mrs. Hankemeyer was with the City Mission for three years, and had complete charge during the absence of the Superintendent, Rev. L. C. Harnish, while he was engaged in Y. M. C. A. war work in Italy.

Interest in the work and attendance on the part of the people continue about the same from year to year. Recently there has been great difficulty in securing an assistant missionary. Also, contributions for the work have fallen off considerably, but the number of volunteer workers has been well maintained. The local constituency of the Mission is largely and increasingly Italian. The interest in the Sunday School is an encouraging feature of the work, and the church, which now consists of about sixty-five members, is largely made up of Italian families.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES

The Congregational Church Extension Society of Los Angeles represents the thirty Congregational churches in and about the city. It was organized over seven years ago to assist new churches in the purchase of sites and the erection of new buildings. It has given material assistance to a dozen churches and has just closed the best year in its history.

In coöperation with the Holly Congregational Church, it purchased a lot, 210 by 200 feet, at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Sycamore Avenue, costing $23,000, toward which the Society gave $10,000 and will add $6,000 toward the first unit of a building, the estimated cost of which is about $50,000. It has pledged $4,500 to the Glendale Congregational Church for its proposed new house of worship, which is to cost $30,000.

During the last seven years, the Church Extension Society has raised about $50,000, nearly all of which it has given in one form or another to the churches. Its total assets now amount to about $40,000, consisting largely of non-income-producing real estate, which it is holding for the several churches. Its income is derived from the gifts of the churches on the apportionment plan, amounting to about $3,000 a year, and the rest comes from individual givers.

As guests of the Hollywood Church, the Society held its semi-annual gathering on Friday evening, October 3. Dinner was served to 280, marking a "record breaker" of many well-attended meetings of previous years. Two-minute reports from representatives of the various churches followed. The special event of the evening centered in a financial drive for the facing of a five-year program. The goal—$5,000 a year for five years, as an investment fund for the Society, from which new building enterprises may be added—was practically attained.

The annual meeting of the Society was held in the First Congregational Church, Los Angeles, on Friday evening, January 23, with the largest attendance in its history. The treasurer, Mr. F. M. Wilcox, reported receipts amounting to $16,000, which is the best report that has been made. The Society is now free from debt. The following officers were elected: Mr. D. A. Schweitzer, president; Rev. G. A. Rawson, vice president; Mr. F. M. Wilcox, treasurer; Rev. H. F. Burr, secretary.

CONGREGATIONAL UNIONS OF MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

Hereafter, the missionary work in the twin cities, by action of the State Conference at its last session, will be in charge of and administered by the Minneapolis and St. Paul Congregational Unions, composed of delegates chosen by the city churches and under the guidance of a Board of Directors in each city. The City Superintendent is nominated by the unions and elected by the State Board of Directors. The offerings of the city churches, with the exception of gifts that may be specially designated for city work, are taken for work in the state as a whole and sent to the State Treasurer. The City Unions indicate to the Board of Directors of the State Conference the amount

of money which, in their judgment, is needed for work in the two cities, and if approved by the Conference, it is paid to the Treasurer of these Unions in proportionate monthly installments. Applications for pastoral aid are made to the City Unions. The City Superintendent takes the initiative in the assignment of pastors, but counsels and advises with the State Superintendent.

There are nine aided churches in the two cities, and all but one are supplied with pastors and are meeting with a fair degree of success. The two Unions have expended about $4,000 in improvements on buildings during the past year. Plans for the opening of the two new fields in the spring are well under way, one in Minneapolis and one in St. Paul.

EAST BAY CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY (OAKLAND, CAL.)

This Society has hardly more than a nominal existence. A popular meeting is held yearly, the largest "get together" of our dozen churches, for information and inspiration. During the rest of the year the Executive Committee meets as occasion may require, taking knowledge of the field so as to counsel wisely with the trustees of the State Society, which administers funds subject to the advice, in this field, of the East Bay Committee. As both bodies have the same chairman, this is a matter of convenience.

The Extension Society is really helping but one church, Olivet, whose indebtedness it has underwritten.

Professor Dodge, of the Pacific School of Religion, has acted as Superintendent, overlooking the whole Bay District, but this oversight has recently terminated. There are no new fields which need to be occupied, and no funds in sight sufficient to take hold adequately if there were. A few strong centers, rather than weak missions, are needed if any real impression is to be made on the modern community. That which needs strengthening most with abundant moneys is the State Home Missionary Society. Apart from this, we do not function.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE

During the last fiscal year the Church Extension Society of Seattle gave aid, financial and personal, on seven fields. In three instances the aid was in the nature of a financial grant to enable the local church to pay off the final indebtedness on the church property. In four of the fields, financial aid has been given in helping the local church pay the pastor's salary. In one instance the aid was a grant of $8,000 toward a new church plant in one of the growing districts.

These financial gifts and grants have been made possible by raising a $25,000 Church Improvement Fund during the year. Bonds were issued, running three years, in twelve quarterly payments. These bonds were without interest and were in denominations of from $25 to $500. Each church was given its quota, and the entire city was visited within three weeks by forty teams consisting of two laymen each.

A most interesting feature of the last year's work has been the employment of a church and Sunday School visitor, Miss Emma Van Dalen. In addition to caring for one of the mission stations, she has made visits each week to homes located in the industrial districts of the city where some of our missions are located. In these districts there are a large number of foreigners, Italians, Greeks, Syrians, Swedes and Norwegians. The visitor readily finds access to their homes and brings the message of the Gospel near to many who otherwise would be unreached by the churches.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern*, *Middle*, *Southern*, and *Western* States, and also Canada.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
1—'26–'27	1	129	5	33	1	169
2—'27–'28	5	130	9	56	..	201
3—'28–'29	72	127	23	80	2	304
4—'29–'30	107	147	13	122	3	392
5—'30–'31	144	160	12	145	2	463
6—'31–'32	163	169	10	166	1	509
7—'32–'33	239	170	9	185	3	606
8—'33–'34	287	201	13	169	6	676
9—'34–'35	289	216	18	187	9	719
10—'35–'36	319	219	11	191	15	755
11—'36–'37	331	227	11	195	22	786
12—'37–'38	288	198	8	166	24	684
13—'38–'39	284	198	9	160	14	665
14—'39–'40	290	205	6	167	12	680
15—'40–'41	292	215	5	169	9	690
16—'41–'42	305	249	5	222	10	791
17—'42–'43	288	253	7	291	9	848
18—'43–'44	268	257	10	365	7	907
19—'44–'45	285	249	6	397	6	943
20—'45–'46	274	271	9	417	..	971
21—'46–'47	275	254	10	433	..	972
22—'47–'48	295	237	18	456	..	1,006
23—'48–'49	302	239	15	463	..	1,019
24—'49–'50	301	228	15	488	..	1,032
25—'50–'51	311	224	15	515	..	1,065
26—'51–'52	305	213	14	533	..	1,065
27—'52–'53	313	215	12	547	..	1,087
28—'53–'54	292	214	11	530	..	1,047
29—'54–'55	278	207	10	537	..	1,032
30—'55–'56	276	198	8	504	..	986
31—'56–'57	271	191	6	506	..	974
32—'57–'58	291	197	3	521	..	1,012
33—'58–'59	319	201	..	534	..	1,054
34—'59–'60	327	199	..	581	..	1,107
35—'60–'61	308	181	..	573	..	1,062
36—'61–'62	295	87	..	481	..	863
37—'62–'63	281	48	..	405	..	734
38—'63–'64	289	44	..	423	..	756
39—'64–'65	293	58	..	451	..	802
40—'65–'66	283	64	4	467	..	818
41—'66–'67	284	66	5	491	..	846
42—'67–'68	307	73	7	521	..	908
43—'68–'69	327	73	8	564	..	972
44—'69–'70	311	71	6	556	..	944
45—'70–'71	296	69	5	570	..	940
46—'71–'72	308	62	3	588	..	961
47—'72–'73	312	49	3	587	..	951
48—'73–'74	310	58	7	594	..	969
49—'74–'75	292	67	7	586	..	952
50—'75–'76	304	72	8	595	..	979
51—'76–'77	303	70	6	617	..	996
52—'77–'78	316	70	6	604	..	996
53—'78–'79	312	57	10	567	..	946
54—'79–'80	327	57	9	622	..	1,015
55—'80–'81	321	62	9	640	..	1,032
56—'81–'82	328	56	17	669	..	1,070
57—'82–'83	326	68	61	695	..	1,150
58—'83–'84	334	77	63	868	..	1,342
59—'84–'85	349	93	123	882	..	1,447
60—'85–'86	368	99	134	868	..	1,469
61—'86–'87	375	103	143	950	..	1,571
62—'87–'88	387	110	144	979	..	1,620
63—'88–'89	414	109	127	1,109	..	1,759
64—'89–'90	441	121	150	1,167	..	1,879
65—'90–'91	446	141	186	1,193	..	1,966
66—'91–'92	437	151	196	1,202	..	1,986
67—'92–'93	437	153	203	1,209	..	2,002
68—'93–'94	458	167	230	1,174	..	2,029
69—'94–'95	484	154	220	1,167	..	2,025
70—'95–'96	456	151	229	1,227	..	2,063

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS—Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern, Middle, Southern,* and *Western* States, and also Canada.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
71—'96-'97	454	139	234	1,226	..	2,053
72—'97-'98	458	119	210	1,094	..	1,881
73—'98-'99	466	119	199	1,064	..	1,848
74—'99-1900	412	121	191	1,063	..	1,787
75—1900-'01	438	147	209	1,092	..	1,886
76—1901-'02	444	116	207	1,101	..	1,868
77—1902-'03	454	122	214	1,117	..	1,907
78—1903-'04	469	130	220	1,118	..	1,937
79—1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032	..	1,796
80—1905-'06	443	124	159	934	..	1,660
81—1906-'07	450	116	157	862	..	1,585
82—1907-'08	454	132	155	951	..	1,692
83—1908-'09	451	116	162	923	..	1,652
84—1909-'10	476	118	148	935	..	1,667
85—1910-'11	465	122	152	953	..	1,692
86—1911-'12	460	122	157	1,039	..	1,778
87—1912-'13	471	129	149	1,021	..	1,770
88—1913-'14	449	128	155	1,056	..	1,741
89—1914-'15	448	134	120	1,033	..	1,735
90—1915-'16	461	137	128	1,058	..	1,723
91—1916-'17	455	128	171	970	..	1,724
92—1917-'18	435	132	158	971	..	1,696
93—1918-'19	390	126	129	857	..	1,502
94—1919-'20	371	127	134	805	..	1,437

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Eastern States.						Middle States.				Southern States.															
	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsylvania.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Columbia.	Virginia.	W. Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Mississippi.	Louisiana.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Texas.	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma.	New Mexico.	Arizona.	Mexico.
1—'26–'27....	....	....	1	....	....	....	120	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—'27–'28....	1	2	2	....	....	....	120	1	9	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—'28–'29....	40	2	29	1	....	....	117	..	10	..	..	2	3	..	6	2	3	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—'29–'30....	47	29	27	....	3	1	133	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—'30–'31....	54	31	35	....	3	21	148	2	10	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6—'31–'32....	62	40	32	1	3	25	156	2	11	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7—'32–'33....	66	50	38	55	4	26	151	3	16	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8—'33–'34....	83	63	42	62	3	34	177	3	20	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9—'34–'35....	87	49	42	68	6	37	185	6	22	3	1	..	4	..	3	..	3	4	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10—'35–'36....	90	59	53	71	6	40	183	5	29	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—'36–'37....	107	63	50	74	....	37	186	6	34	1	1	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—'37–'38....	71	56	52	76	....	33	161	7	29	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—'38–'39....	70	48	47	80	5	34	148	8	41	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—'39–'40....	71	55	51	73	2	38	165	12	27	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—'40–'41....	74	47	50	82	4	35	167	11	35	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
16—'41–'42....	73	50	54	83	3	42	187	11	49	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
17—'42–'43....	68	47	53	78	3	39	193	10	47	3	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—'43–'44....	75	42	40	64	5	42	201	10	44	2	2	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
19—'44–'45....	82	45	39	66	7	46	188	10	51	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—'45–'46....	80	45	45	56	8	40	211	6	53	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
21—'46–'47....	86	44	43	60	6	36	198	7	47	2	3	1	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22—'47–'48....	91	46	45	62	10	41	187	4	45	1	3	2	5	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
23—'48–'49....	89	41	50	67	10	45	186	4	49	..	4	2	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
24—'49–'50....	92	40	58	60	6	45	173	6	47	2	1	2	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
25—'50–'51....	91	46	61	61	7	45	170	11	42	1	2	1	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26—'51–'52....	96	44	60	54	7	44	157	10	44	2	1	1	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27—'52–'53....	101	46	58	54	9	45	158	9	45	3	..	1	7	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28—'53–'54....	93	44	57	46	10	42	154	10	44	2	2	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29—'54–'55....	92	48	45	43	7	43	146	11	49	1	1	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30—'55–'56....	97	43	43	42	7	44	137	13	48	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31—'56–'57....	91	43	53	38	6	40	133	12	46	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32—'57–'58....	91	45	77	34	8	36	133	14	49	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33—'58–'59....	92	45	97	38	8	39	135	12	53	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34—'59–'60....	81	52	99	43	8	44	138	12	48	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35—'60–'61....	86	51	75	44	8	44	121	12	47	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36—'61–'62....	88	39	64	47	8	49	80	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37—'62–'63....	82	39	60	45	6	49	43	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38—'63–'64....	77	34	58	60	6	54	42	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39—'64–'65....	77	39	61	59	5	52	53	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40—'65–'66....	78	39	53	61	7	45	58	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
41—'66–'67....	82	38	65	63	6	30	57	2	6	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
42—'67–'68....	94	45	66	61	4	37	57	4	12	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
43—'68–'69....	85	48	79	70	6	36	57	5	11	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
44—'69–'70....	89	42	65	74	6	34	55	7	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
45—'70–'71....	95	38	60	64	6	33	52	7	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
46—'71–'72....	110	35	58	61	8	36	49	7	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47—'72–'73....	102	39	57	66	7	41	39	7	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48—'73–'74....	110	39	51	65	6	39	47	5	6	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
49—'74–'75....	82	45	45	66	6	48	53	5	9	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
50—'75–'76....	90	47	49	73	6	39	51	8	13	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
51—'76–'77....	77	49	48	81	6	42	51	9	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
52—'77–'78....	83	49	57	76	7	44	57	6	7	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
53—'78–'79....	86	49	55	71	7	44	47	6	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
54—'79–'80....	82	55	61	76	8	45	45	7	5	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
55—'80–'81....	82	59	53	75	8	44	51	6	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	..
56—'81–'82....	95	59	53	75	7	30	43	5	7	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	4	2	1	1	..	..
57—'82–'83....	89	64	52	72	10	39	46	5	15	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	4	5	..	2	2	..	..
58—'83–'84....	94	62	53	83	8	40	53	4	23	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	8	..	..	6	10	13	13	..	7	3	..	..
59—'84–'85....	104	66	55	88	7	40	67	8	18	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	12	..	..	10	16	14	16	..	6	5	..	..
60—'85–'86....	103	64	60	97	9	46	71	4	23	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	9	..	..	11	26	15	16	..	9	4	..	..
61—'86–'87....	99	65	62	97	10	50	67	7	23	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	7	..	1	18	26	7	15	..	14	2	..	..
62—'87–'88....	99	65	57	64	10	52	74	7	25	..	2	2	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	13	28	8	19	..	12	4	..	..
63—'88–'89....	113	73	57	104	9	58	72	9	25	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	3	12	24	6	16	..	11	3	..
64—'89–'90....	118	71	59	127	9	57	76	10	32	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	16	1	..	6	10	26	8	21	..	7	2	..
65—'90–'91....	134	74	49	124	11	54	89	11	38	..	2	1	2	3	..	..	24	5	..	11	11	32	9	26	..	6	2	2
66—'91–'92....	124	80	53	123	13	53	99	12	40	..	5	..	1	2	2	..	17	18	..	12	12	32	8	32	..	9	4	2

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Sout'n States		Western States and Territories.																								
	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	Cuba.
1—'26-'27	2	4	16	3	2	3	4																		
2—'27-'28	2	4	27	9	3	5	5																		
3—'28-'29	3	3	43	12	8	6	5																		
4—'29-'30	7	5	64	18	12	6	10																		
5—'30-'31	5	9	74	23	17	5	12																		
6—'31-'32	7	13	74	24	20	12	16																		
7—'32-'33	11	13	80	26	23	12	20																		
8—'33'-34	10	9	68	29	24	13	16																		
9—'34-'35	13	7	85	26	29	10	16																		
10—'35-'36	12	9	80	24	32	12	17	1	2																
11—'36-'37	12	7	72	31	31	9	29	1	2																
12—'37-'38	7	...	64	29	27	14	22	2	1																
13—'38-'39	6	1	56	26	31	12	22	3	3																
14—'39-'40	7	...	54	25	39	9	24	6	3																
15—'40-'41	8	...	53	21	42	5	26	8	6																
16—'41-'42	8	...	66	24	50	6	36	19	12																
17—'42-'43	6	1	75	33	65	20	46	28	16																
18—'43-'44	4	3	91	36	87	21	63	30	29																
19—'44-'45	3	7	99	46	95	20	65	34	28																
20—'45-'46	6	6	103	51	98	25	67	36	24																
21—'46-'47	6	8	95	59	92	21	77	44	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
22—'47-'48	7	9	102	52	101	21	80	49	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
23—'48-'49	7	7	94	51	110	25	73	58	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2			
24—'49-'50	6	7	97	50	114	33	74	63	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2			
25—'50-'51	6	6	93	59	119	29	80	72	41	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2			
26—'51-'52	5	6	93	63	117	29	77	84	50	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3			
27—'52-'53	5	6	96	58	118	30	80	83	55	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4			
28—'53-'54	3	6	110	43	105	28	76	87	56	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5			
29—'54-'55	4	1	101	35	102	24	77	100	63	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5			
30—'55-'56	2	1	80	36	93	21	72	87	73	14	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8			
31—'56-'57	1	1	76	33	88	16	68	84	87	24	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8			
32—'57-'58	...	1	76	38	82	5	65	93	96	33	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8			
33—'58-'59	...	1	77	29	93	...	65	102	102	34	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7			
34—'59-'60	...	2	79	29	100	...	68	108	115	41	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7			
35—'60-'61	...	3	75	21	89	2	71	100	127	46	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6			
36—'61-'62	...	...	54	15	83	2	59	82	103	45	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4			
37—'62-'63	...	...	38	5	83	2	62	76	81	34	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4			
38—'63-'64	...	...	38	5	94	2	62	73	79	38	15	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	3			
39—'64'-65	...	...	37	7	95	4	70	68	98	35	15	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	3			
40—'65-'66	2	...	33	7	78	19	67	72	104	35	17	9	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	17	3			
41—'66-'67	2	...	38	4	78	25	71	71	103	41	19	10	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	18	6			
42—'67-'68	1	...	43	5	86	31	73	64	110	40	23	12	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	25	4			
43—'68-'69	1	...	40	7	86	32	85	68	125	41	33	11	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	26	5			
44—'69-'70	1	...	34	9	72	36	77	76	124	41	30	14	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	26	5			
45—'70-'71	1	...	30	10	71	42	67	77	112	40	60	18	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	30	6	1		
46—'71-'72	2	...	32	10	63	40	69	77	112	43	62	25	...	4	2	2	...	...	1	1	36	6	1		
47—'72-'73	1	...	30	9	59	35	78	70	100	48	67	35	...	5	5	1	...	1	1	1	35	6	...		
48—'73-'74	2	...	37	5	53	35	80	69	100	49	70	44	...	4	5	1	...	2	2	1	30	4	...		
49—'74-'75	1	...	39	6	51	33	78	67	94	56	69	41	...	6	6	...	...	1	1	1	31	4	...		
50—'75-'76	1	...	27	10	54	28	76	72	92	60	75	40	...	9	8	1	...	1	1	...	33	4	4		
51—'76-'77	1	...	21	8	45	30	85	69	83	61	85	67	...	10	6	1	...	2	1	...	33	4	5		
52—'77-'78	2	...	26	8	44	32	85	66	89	55	91	52	...	8	6	1	...	2	1	...	27	6	3		
53—'78-'79	2	1	23	7	43	28	75	56	86	55	90	49	...	12	10	...	...	1	1	...	24	3	3		
54—'79-'80	1	1	25	7	55	21	87	59	85	60	102	52	...	17	11	...	...	1	1	...	28	4	7		
55—'80-'81	...	1	21	8	48	30	95	54	76	58	107	59	3	20	15	...	...	2	1	...	29	4	8		
56—'81-'82	...	1	26	8	44	27	93	57	67	70	93	56	10	27	23	5	2	6	2	...	35	...	12		
57—'82-'83	1	1	33	9	45	36	112	57	62	71	89	61	17	38	26	3	4	6	1	1	36	10	15		
58—'83-'84	2	...	41	13	51	45	130	51	62	98	102	83	37	65	25	2	10	7	1	2	45	13	25		
59—'84-'85	2	...	39	13	60	51	135	64	74	87	105	91	28	82	24	5	6	12	2	1	58	15	28		
60—'85-'86	2	...	43	9	54	54	126	46	78	101	97	87	33	77	26	6	8	13	1	1	62	12	32		
61—'86-'87	3	...	38	8	60	54	123	56	79	102	105	113	34	86	26	11	5	3	1	1	76	13	38		
62—'87-'88	3	...	47	11	60	48	131	72	80	92	102	90	34	74	29	8	4	12	1	1	76	20	35		
63—'88-'89	2	1	43	25	63	56	148	83	90	115	98	95	34	92	36	7	5	9	1	2	86	20	42		
64—'89-'90	2	1	46	31	68	56	149	89	105	133	79	90	39	90	43	7	6	11	1	4	96	18	52		
65—'90-'91	1	2	49	40	72	62	124	87	108	121	78	89	36	93	61	10	11	13	1	6	94	22	66		
66—'91-'92	1	1	41	36	76	64	126	100	114	141	65	97	38	99	49	[redacted]	10	15	1	6	101	28	67		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Eastern States						Middle States				Southern States																	
	Maine	N. Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia	Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma	New Mexico	Arizona	Mexico
67—'92-'93..	124	68	59	131	14	53	94	16	40	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	25	25	..	9	9	31	12	33	..	11	3	..
68—'93-'94..	140	64	61	124	14	55	104	14	45	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	27	32	..	12	10	32	13	14	41	6	2	..
69—'94-'95..	141	71	66	132	15	59	95	12	44	..	3	..	1	1	4	..	26	33	..	9	9	29	8	9	40	9	2	..
70—'95-'96..	116	54	73	141	12	60	92	10	45	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	23	35	..	8	6	38	8	8	44	9	3	..
71—'96-'97..	112	59	65	136	14	68	87	10	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	23	41	..	8	8	35	7	9	46	8	2	..
72—'97-'98..	108	56	62	142	15	75	72	12	31	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	20	47	..	5	5	53	7	5	38	7	1	..
73—'98-'99..	107	54	60	148	15	82	66	10	39	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	18	40	..	7	3	27	6	..	52	8	1	..
74—'99-1900	73	52	56	141	16	74	68	11	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	22	37	..	2	2	27	13	..	45	6	3	..
75—'00-'01..	82	54	56	141	16	87	82	13	46	..	6	..	..	1	1	..	20	38	..	6	3	33	12	..	46	8	3	..
76—'01-'02..	87	56	57	154	15	75	57	9	45	..	5	..	1	..	2	..	25	48	..	4	3	33	12	1	50	8	4	..
77—'02-'03..	89	51	62	161	17	74	62	9	46	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	35	35	..	7	2	30	10	1	50	8	6	..
78—'03-'04..	98	51	53	159	20	88	76	9	41	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	40	31	..	8	2	28	11	4	56	5	6	..
79—'04-'05..	88	53	56	157	14	85	71	11	39	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	43	16	..	5	2	27	9	6	39	3	7	..
80—'05-'06..	95	50	48	147	17	86	76	10	34	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	32	9	..	4	1	25	9	5	40	3	4	..
81—'06-'07..	97	47	58	151	14	83	71	8	34	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	32	10	..	3	1	31	9	3	31	3	5	..
82—'07-'08..	96	48	50	165	15	80	82	10	36	..	3	1	3	..	3	..	26	19	..	8	1	17	16	..	44	5	5	..
83—'08-'09..	94	51	49	163	14	80	66	9	38	..	2	1	3	..	3	..	25	15	..	8	1	22	13	..	46	4	3	..
84—'09-'10..	97	67	52	162	15	83	70	11	35	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	26	15	..	6	1	18	13	..	40	6	6	..
85—'10-'11..	102	67	47	163	15	71	69	11	38	..	2	1	2	..	4	..	28	12	..	7	1	18	10	..	45	6	7	..
86—'11-'12..	90	63	45	163	12	87	65	18	39	..	2	1	3	..	4	..	27	13	..	7	1	19	9	..	47	15	7	..
87—'12-'13..	96	57	41	163	15	83	72	18	38	..	3	1	4	..	8	..	19	13	..	7	1	22	17	..	33	5	8	..
88—'13-'14..	102	57	40	148	16	86	70	18	40	..	3	1	4	..	10	..	18	14	..	4	1	33	20	..	34	5	7	..
89—'14-'15..	97	54	43	155	15	84	72	20	41	..	3	..	2	..	8	..	22	12	..	3	1	24	10	..	22	6	5	..
90—'15-'16..	96	53	47	163	16	86	76	13	37	..	3	..	3	..	8	..	13	10	..	3	1	24	14	..	31	8	8	..
91—'16-'17..	97	50	42	168	17	81	73	18	37	..	4	..	4	..	9	..	19	13	..	7	2	27	14	..	32	15	10	..
92—'17-'18..	75	46	47	171	14	82	79	15	38	..	3	..	4	..	8	2	14	11	..	7	1	31	21	..	27	8	10	..
93—'18-'19..	70	37	40	155	15	73	79	9	20	..	4	2	6	..	10	..	10	18	..	5	2	21	16	..	22	4	9	..
94—'19-'20..	67	34	41	144	12	73	68	17	29	..	3	..	4	..	9	2	13	14	..	5	1	21	20	..	16	4	9	..

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States.

REMARKS ON THE TABLES.—1. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Sout'n States		Western States and Territories																								
	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92-'93.....	2	1	44	26	86	58	126	91	123	108	67	104	42	93	42	12	13	15	1	8	104	30	62	..	..
68—'93-'94.....	4	..	47	34	79	46	119	82	114	112	61	108	40	96	37	12	14	9	2	7	99	28	66	..	..
69—'94-'95.....	3	..	44	29	75	47	136	87	109	101	59	94	35	97	51	12	11	10	2	8	94	31	71	..	..
70—'95-'96.....	2	..	47	30	154	54	88	84	91	116	60	101	36	95	55	15	10	11	1	8	145	29	79	..	..
71—'96-'97.....	4	..	48	33	138	51	76	87	90	108	69	103	45	99	49	18	9	10	1	8	106	32	87	..	..
72—'97-'98.....	3	..	35	30	102	45	69	81	94	100	50	97	38	96	40	17	8	6	2	10	100	29	82	..	..
73—'98-'99.....	2	..	38	29	97	41	71	86	91	101	40	94	41	90	43	14	9	11	1	14	85	26	73	1	..
74—'99-1900 ...	2	..	40	31	82	38	74	86	95	96	41	89	41	96	40	15	9	13	1	13	85	29	74	2	6
75—'00-'01.....	2	..	36	28	99	43	82	69	93	111	34	80	45	98	43	13	12	11	3	13	94	26	85	5	3
76—'01-'02.....	2	2	37	29	92	32	85	75	95	105	30	97	50	88	57	11	15	7	1	16	87	28	79	5	4
77—'02-'03.....	2	1	37	28	90	37	79	75	95	102	36	97	55	96	47	14	15	12	1	19	84	28	83	4	6
78—'03-'04.....	2	1	31	31	78	33	81	63	86	111	40	94	68	88	53	17	19	11	..	19	94	33	80	4	6
79—'04-'05.....	2	1	34	24	78	33	81	68	86	98	40	75	51	79	44	12	15	10	..	17	86	26	80	2	7
80—'05-'06.....	3	1	42	20	79	27	74	57	75	85	49	70	51	72	35	9	13	8	..	18	74	27	60	2	7
81—'06-'07.....	2	1	38	18	40	26	57	68	75	72	50	77	45	70	30	14	16	8	..	18	83	22	51	2	5
82—'07-'08.....	2	..	39	14	30	16	76	69	69	100	56	43	66	78	40	14	15	5	..	15	93	34	78	..	7
83—'08-'09.....	3	..	42	14	40	18	72	65	70	74	40	42	69	68	34	20	26	6	..	13	88	40	81	1	7
84—'09-'10.....	2	..	41	14	47	21	80	59	66	78	39	46	76	59	39	18	30	6	..	16	90	28	89	2	..
85—'10-'11.....	2	..	39	18	37	23	70	64	64	67	39	48	88	73	41	17	47	6	..	13	94	29	84	3	..
86—'11-'12.....	2	..	43	21	77	24	78	74	55	59	33	44	80	76	47	25	52	6	..	16	97	27	100	4	..
87—'12-'13.....	1	..	41	19	103	26	74	74	53	36	25	42	92	76	49	25	53	6	..	17	99	37	96	2	..
88—'13-'14.....	1	..	44	22	116	26	73	68	44	48	30	38	85	73	40	26	76	4	..	27	85	39	89	3	..
89—'14-'15.....	2	..	43	20	115	40	69	55	42	45	35	34	91	68	34	19	61	4	..	33	102	40	80	3	..
90—'15-'16.....	2	..	44	15	92	39	64	49	39	46	31	42	92	71	37	21	56	6	..	27	113	39	71	3	..
91—'16-'17.....	9	3	42	16	97	28	71	42	40	52	33	45	93	67	43	18	66	4	..	29	104	38	42	3	..
92—'17-'18.....	9	2	38	16	97	28	65	45	43	49	32	42	83	69	53	17	66	6	..	24	104	33	51	4	..
93—'18-'19.....	6	3	41	13	87	18	58	43	32	59	28	36	74	71	43	16	53	5	..	17	84	33	42	4	..
94—'19-'20.....	6	5	34	12	75	23	47	46	29	51	28	22	69	65	36	17	50	3	..	21	92	31	52	2	..

4. In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, *Indiana* and *Illinois* were in their infancy; *Michigan* was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. *Wisconsin* remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. *Iowa* was not organized as a Territory till 1838. *Oregon* was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to *California* sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to *Minnesota* commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expenditures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average expense per year's labor	Average expense per missionary
1—'26–'27	$18,140 76	$13,984 17	169	68	196	110	not rep.	not rep.	127	83
2—'27–'28	20,035 78	17,849 22	201	89	244	133	1,000	306	134	89
3—'28–'29	26,997 31	26,814 96	304	169	401	186	1,678	423	144	88
4—'29–'30	33,929 44	42,429 50	392	166	500	274	1,959	572	155	108
5—'30–'31	48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164	577	294	2,532	700	160	102
6—'31–'32	49,422 12	52,808 39	509	158	745	361	6,126	783	146	104
7—'32–'33	68,627 17	66,277 96	606	209	801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
8—'33–'34	78,911 44	80,015 76	676	200	899	463	2,736	.....	172	118
9—'34–'35	88,863 22	83,394 28	719	204	1,050	490	3,300	Pupils	170	116
10—'35–'36	101,565 15	92,108 94	755	249	1,000	545	3,750	65,000	169	122
11—'36–'37	85,701 59	99,529 72	810	232	1,025	554	3,752	80,000	180	123
12—'37–'38	86,522 45	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000	194	124
13—'38–'39	82,564 63	82,655 64	665	201	794	473	3,920	58,500	175	124
14—'39–'40	78,345 20	78,533 89	680	194	842	486	4,750	60,000	162	115
15—'40–'41	85,413 34	84,864 06	690	178	862	501	4,618	54,100	169	123
16—'41–'42	92,463 64	94,300 14	791	248	987	594	5,514	64,300	159	119
17—'42–'43	99,812 84	98,215 11	848	225	1,047	657	8,223	68,400	149	116
18—'43–'44	101,904 99	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	665	7,693	60,300	157	115
19—'44–'45	121,946 28	118,360 12	943	209	1,285	736	4,929	60,000	160	126
20—'45–'46	125,124 70	126,193 15	971	223	1,453	760	5,311	76,700	166	130
21—'46–'47	116,717 94	119,170 40	972	189	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167	123
22—'47–'48	140,197 10	139,233 34	1,006	205	1,447	773	5,020	77,000	180	138
23—'48–'49	145,925 91	143,323 46	1,019	192	1,510	808	5,550	83,500	178	141
24—'49–'50	157,160 78	145,456 09	1,032	205	1,575	812	6,682	75,000	179	141
25—'50–'51	150,940 25	153,817 90	1,065	211	1,820	853	6,678	70,000	180	144
26—'51–'52	160,062 25	162,831 14	1,065	204	1,948	862	6,820	66,500	189	153
27—'52–'53	171,734 24	174,439 24	1,087	213	2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
28—'53–'54	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400	212	176
29—'54–'55	180,136 69	177,717 34	1,032	180	2,124	815	5,634	64,800	218	171
30—'55–'56	193,548 37	186,611 02	986	187	1,965	775	5,602	60,000	241	189
31—'56–'57	178,060 68	180,550 44	974	203	1,985	780	5,550	62,500	231	185
32—'57–'58	175,971 37	190,735 70	1,012	242	2,034	795	6,784	65,500	240	188
33—'58–'59	188,139 29	187,084 41	1,054	250	2,125	810	8,791	67,300	231	178
34—'59–'60	185,216 17	192,737 69	1,107	260	2,175	868	6,287	72,200	222	174
35—'60–'61	183,761 80	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025	835	5,600	70,000	220	173
36—'61–'62	163,852 51	158,336 33	863	153	1,668	612	4,007	60,300	259	183
37—'62–'63	164,884 29	134,991 08	734	155	1,455	562	3,108	54,000	240	184
38—'63–'64	195,537 89	149,325 58	756	176	1,518	603	3,902	55,200	248	198
39—'64–'65	186,897 50	189,965 39	802	199	1,575	635	3,820	58,600	299	237
40—'65–'66	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255
41—'66–'67	212,567 63	227,963 97	846	208	1,645	655	5,959	64,000	348	269
42—'67–'68	217,577 25	254,668 65	908	250	1,710	702	6,214	66,300	364	282
43—'68–'69	244,390 96	274,025 32	972	246	1,956	734	6,470	75,300	374	282
44—'69–'70	283,102 87	270,027 58	944	246	1,836	693	6,404	75,750	390	287
45—'70–'71	246,567 26	267,555 27	940	227	1,957	716	5,833	71,500	368	284
46—'71–'72	294,566 86	281,182 50	961	236	2,011	762	6,358	76,500	369	293
47—'72–'73	267,691 42	278,830 24	951	217	2,145	714	5,725	74,000	391	293
48—'73–'74	290,120 34	287,662 91	969	241	2,195	726	5,421	74,700	395	297
49—'74–'75	308,896 82	296,789 65	952	214	2,223	701	6,361	80,750	423	311
50—'75–'76	310,027 62	309,871 84	979	240	2,525	734	7,836	85,370	422	317
51—'76–'77	293,712 62	310,604 11	996	234	2,196	727	8,065	86,300	442	312
52—'77–'78	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	209	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53—'78–'79	273,691 53	260,330 29	946	199	2,126	710	5,232	87,573	367	275
54—'79–'80	266,720 41	259,709 86	1,015	256	2,308	761	5,598	96,724	341	256
55—'80–'81	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032	255	2,653	783	5,922	99,898	363	276
56—'81–'82	340,778 47	339,795 04	1,070	262	2,568	799	6,032	104,308	425	318
57—'82–'83	370,981 56	354,105 80	1,150	301	2,659	817	6,527	106,638	433	308
58—'83–'84	385,004 10	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	7,907	116,314	436	312
59—'84–'85	451,767 66	460,722 83	1,447	380	2,990	1,017	8,734	118,000	453	318
60—'85–'86	524,544 93	498,790 16	1,469	372	3,005	1,058	9,050	120,000	471	324
61—'86–'87	482,979 60	507,988 79	1,571	392	3,063	1,117	10,031	129,350	454	312
62—'87–'88	548,729 87	511,641 56	1,584	361	3,084	1,173	10,012	129,462	436	323
63—'88–'89	542,251 00	597,049 11	1,723	478	3,155	1,249	10,326	134,395	478	347
64—'89–'90	671,171 39	603,978 31	1,849	452	3,251	1,294	10,650	141,975	467	327
65—'90–'91	635,180 45	671,297 23	1,912	496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	351
66—'91–'92	662,789 28	686,395 01	1,986	441	3,389	1,360	9,744	159,206	505	346
67—'92–'93	738,081 29	689,026 12	2,002	464	3,841	1,391	11,232	159,300	494	343

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS—Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expenditures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission in the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average expense per year's labor	Average expense per missionary
68—'93-'94..	$621,608 56	$701,441 16	2,010	547	3,930	1,437	12,784	164,050	$488	$349
69—'94-'95..	627,699 14	678,003 50	1,997	655	4,104	1,439	13,040	180,813	472	340
70—'95-'96..	777,747 95	699,855 36	2,038	693	4,110	1,509	12,138	186,343	464	343
71—'96-'97..	588,318 52	651,491 11	2,026	411	3,091	1,477	11,796	172,784	441	322
72—'97-'98..	592,227 86	590,597 45	1,859	380	2,758	1,431	9,193	159,116	413	318
73—'98-'99..	516,245 79	535,037 49	1,824	464	2,875	1,357	7,794	146,604	394	293
74—'99-1900	532,336 08	520,835 82	1,762	459	2,951	1,339	7,400	142,812	389	296
75—1900-'01	538,986 35	494,139 71	1,863	484	2,741	1,323	8,115	147,274	373	265
76—1901-'02	602,462 24	548,676 55	1,845	422	2,484	1,359	7,305	133,378	404	297
77—1902-'03	560,517 30	547,014 51	1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250	141,269	405	292
78—1903-'04	444,501 27	570,629 91	1,916	388	2,613	1,357	8,940	140,680	420	298
79—1904-'05	476,760 54	534,921 17	1,781	335	2,302	1,298	6,618	122,769	412	307
80—1905-'06	494,329 73	497,601 99	1,641	338	2,216	1,157	7,315	115,824	430	303
81—1906-'07	478,576 57	474,532 01	1,572	344	1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469	302
82—1907-'08	544,720 11	511,079 31	1,677		2,312	1,220	.....	.....	410	305
83—1908-'09	522,975 51	515,773 41	1,642		2,316	1,161	.....	.....	444	314
84—1909-'10	662,175 19	519,670 86	1,663		2,304	1,213	.....	.....	428	330
85—1910-'11	531,999 07	562,260 68	1,677		2,382	1,217	.....	.....	428	308
86—1911-'12	594,691 18	590,932 81	1,763		2,513	1,338	6,285	111,626	442	332
87—1912-'13	620,929 06	602,932 92	1,770		2,547	1,256	7,080	123,501	480	345
88—1913-'14	666,280 77	647,441 91	1,788		2,592	1,261	12,166	144,492	513	354
89—1914-'15	641,727 12	648,190 36	1,735		2,345	1,208	13,739	131,996	536	373
90—1915-'16	641,840 32	638,007 17	1,723		2,396	1,389	13,977	143,986	460	370
91—1916-'17	681,498 74	652,286 22	1,724		2,423	1,301	14,699	145,509	501	378
92—1917-'18	660,764 31	650,039 22	1,696		2,252	1,234	13,157	140,197	527	383
93—1918-'19	695,365 47	651,627 64	1,502		2,054	1,149	8,975	122,671	567	434
94—1919-'20	756,552 06	723,377 97	1,437		1,879	1,063	9,555	112,785	681	503

1. The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-four years are $31,458,732.89.

2. The total years of labor are 82,557.

3. The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City	Corresponding Officer.
Boston, Mass.	Fred L. Norton.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Walter H. Johnson.
Chicago, Ill.	Reuben L. Breed, D.D.
	J. C. Armstrong, D.D., Emeritus.
Cincinnati, O.	
Cleveland, O.	Rev. G. LeGrand Smith (Cong'l Union).
Columbus, O.	Rev. Edward J. Converse.
Denver, Colo.	William J. Minchin, D.D.
Detroit, Mich.	Clarence J. Chandler.
Hartford, Conn.	Rev. Louis C. Harnish.
Kansas City, Mo.	Nat Spencer (Cong'l Union).
Los Angeles, Cal.	George F. Kenngott, Ph.D.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Rev. Howell D. Davies.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Rev. Ernest A. Allin (Twin City Supt.)
New Haven, Conn.	Rev. Edward F. Goin (Cong'l Union).
New York, N. Y.	Charles W. Shelton, D.D.
Oakland, Cal.	Francis J. Van Horn, D.D.
Peoria, Ill.	Rev. Arthur R. McLaughlin
Philadelphia, Penn.	Rev. David Leyshon.
San Francisco, Cal.	Morris Marcus.
Seattle, Wash.	Rev. Clarence R. Gale.
Sioux City, Iowa	H. P. Guiney.
Springfield, Mass.	Alfred B. Morrill (Cong'l Union).
St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. Alfred R. Atwood.
St. Paul, Minn.	Rev. Ernest A. Allin (Twin City Supt).
Toledo, O.	J. Weir Coover.
Worcester, Mass.	Rev. Ellsworth W. Phillips.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Fiscal year ending March 31, 1920

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1919-1920

RECEIPTS

Contributions (see table on page 77):

Churches	$ 73,351.98	
Sunday Schools	3,072.13	
Young People's Societies	237.34	
Women's Societies	27,914.53	
Individuals	18,789.46	
New Jersey Home Missionary Society	925.00	
		$124,290.44

From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan:.... 50,471.12
(See table on page 74)

Legacies, Transfers, Etc.:

Total Legacies of the year	$100,751.82	
Matured Conditional Gifts	26,750.00	
From Legacy Equalization Fund	9,500.00	
From Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund	2,276.02	
Sundry gains and transfers	220.02	
	$139,497.86	
Less proportion of annuities	$1,370.25	
Less legacy expenses	976.72	
To Equalization Fund	5,154.85	
	7,501.82	
		131,996.04

Income from Investments:

Total interest and dividends		$ 68,039.84	
Less interest adde dto principal of certain funds	$12,467.93		
Less investment expenses	447.46	12,915.39	
			55,124.45

Total Receipts of National Society $361,882.05

Receipts of Constituent State Societies:

Total receipts as reported (see table, page 76)	408,782.41	
Less amount received by the National Society from Constituent State Societies on percentage plan	50,471.12	
		358,311.29

Reported by City Societies as Raised for Support of Pastors 36,358.72

Total Receipts of National, State and City Societies $756,552.06

DISBURSEMENTS

Missionary Labor (see detailed table on page 75)			$230,447.26
Paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan: (See detailed table on page 74)			37,035.36
Commission on Evangelism			9,213.47
Congregational World Movement			9,000.00
Administration:			
Salaries, Secretarial Department	$10,018.30		
Salaries, Treasury Department	4,150.00		
		$ 14,168.30	
Clerical Services		12,737.29	
Traveling Expenses		2,503.15	
Annual Meeting		1,714.93	
Midwinter Meeting		2,589.21	
			33,712.88
General Expenses:			
Advertising		497.00	
Interest on Loans		498.22	
Inter-Society Expenses		3,770.80	
Miscellaneous Expenses		481.01	
Office Furniture		796.95	
Postage, Freight and Express		1,086.26	
Rent		3,857.07	
Special Platform Work		2,554.80	
Stationery and Supplies		932.93	
Telephone and Telegraph		443.95	
Women's Union Expenses		728.36	
Publications—			
"The American Missionary"	$4,606.71		
Books, leaflets, cuts	$5,716.17		
Less sales refund	1,091.85	4,624.32	
		9,231.03	
			24,878.38
Interest on Conditional Gifts:			
Total interest paid		17,465.92	
Less amount charged against matured gifts		1,370.25	
			16,095.67
Honorary Salaries			2,000.00
Total Disbursements of National Society			$362,383.02
Disbursements of Constituent State Societies:			
Total disbursements as reported (see table on page 76)		$361,671.59	
Less amount paid by National Society to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan (see table on page 74)		37,035.36	
			324,636.23
Reported by City Societies as Expended for Support of Pastors			36,358.72
Total Expenditures of National, State and City Societies			$723,377.97

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR

Receipts:

Balance April 1, 1919	$ 822.47	
Contributions	124,290.44	
From Constituent State Societies on percentage plan	50,471.12	
Legacies, etc. (net)	131,996.04	
Income from Investments (net)	55,124.45	
		$362,704.52

Disbursements:

Missionary Labor	$230,447.26	
Commission on Evangelism	9,213.47	
Congregational World Movement	9,000.00	
Paid to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan	37,035.36	
Administration	33,712.88	
General Expenses	24,878.38	
Interest on Conditional Gifts (net)	16,095.67	
Honorary Salaries	2,000.00	
		$362,383.02
Balance March 31, 1920		$ 321.50

RECEIPTS FROM CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES AND PAYMENTS TO THEM ON PERCENTAGE PLAN

	Received from	Paid to
California (North)	$ 1,683.46	$ 5.64
California (South)	847.41	133.00
Connecticut	8,201.67	6,297.76
Illinois	4,200.02	1,040.41
Iowa	4,056.26	49.05
Kansas	549.83	63.52
Maine	1,102.48	431.45
Massachusetts	12,303.10	12,605.84
Michigan	4,624.02	190.89
Minnesota	864.02	120.00
Missouri	426.94	32.90
Nebraska	544.27	42.27
New Hampshire	2,067.36	1,553.08
New York	1,615.32	11,673.06
Ohio	2,465.93	226.20
Rhode Island	643.81	468.16
Vermont	1,692.23	1,896.98
Washington	787.66	80.84
Wisconsin	1,795.33	124.31
	$50,471.12	$37,035.36

MISSIONARY LABOR BY FIELDS. DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

In Co-operating States and Missionary Districts:

	English Speaking Churches	Foreign Speaking Churches	
Alabama	$ 4,448.37		
Alaska	1,693.26		
Arizona	4,806.35		
Arkansas	98.41		
Colorado	12,471.52	$ 4,072.31	
District of Columbia	142.53		
Florida	10,651.61	550.00	
Georgia	5,933.56		
Idaho	5,777.46	1,038.98	
Northern Idaho	2,259.17		
Indiana	3,815.02	441.88	
Kentucky	2,788.06		
Louisiana	1,085.42		
Maryland	439.69		
Montana	17,855.95	2,854.52	
New Jersey	2,994.34	1,769.97	
New Mexico	896.22	1,000.00	
North Carolina	3,659.44		
North Dakota	18,677.35	487.96	
Oklahoma	8,825.02		
Oregon	8,935.49	2,699.08	
Pennsylvania	8,221.63	4,952.69	
South Carolina	1,025.26		
South Dakota	19,125.81	1,843.99	
Tennessee	1,550.31		
Texas	9,082.42		
Texas, West	905.33	999.00	
Utah	1,498.54		
Virginia	1,091.69		
Wyoming	5,567.66	179.24	
	$166,322.89	$22,889.62	$189,212.51

In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches)

California	$ 3,701.74	
Iowa	279.90	
Kansas	513.81	
Michigan	818.22	
Minnesota	3,949.42	
Missouri	1,219.81	
Nebraska	2,538.05	
New York	1,764.72	
Ohio	2,968.58	
Washington	3,191.61	
Wisconsin	2,102.74	
		$ 23,048.60

Departmental Work and Other Disbursements:

City Work	$ 2,830.42	
City Work, West	1,514.00	
Rural Work	3,060.36	
Foreign Language Work	1,281.96	
Regional Director	606.69	
Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant	810.00	
Armenian Pastor-at-Large	660.52	
Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields not covered by our regular schedule	7,422.20	
		$ 18,186.15

Total Missionary Labor Disbursement $230,447.26

Note—Total expended for foreign-speaking work was $47,880.70. Divided among the nationalities as follows: German, $19,383.10; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, $11,271.88; Swedish, $3,895.51; Finnish, $4,146.93; Italian, $5,447.10; Mexican, $1,999.00; Cuban, $550.00; Armenian, $660.52; Bohemian, $426.66; Spanish, $100.00.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES IN THEIR OWN FIELDS

	Contributions	Legacies	Income from Investments	Total* Receipts	Expenditure for Missionary Work
California (No.)	$10,695.00	$.....	$4,646.00	$15,341.00	$14,258.00
California (So.)	18,547.02	.....	583.67	19,130.69	16,842.89
Connecticut	18,831.91	.....	19,001.62	37,833.53	31,497.16
Illinois	19,621.92	500.00	4,568.28	24,690.20	14,336.47
Iowa	16,356.08	1,100.00	1,862.18	19,318.26	14,975.22
Kansas	13,202.42	.....	129.76	13,332.18	9,887.78
Maine	11,365.34	200.00	4,450.49	16,015.83	16,093.24
Massachusetts	51,755.07	15,466.33	12,871.33	80,092.73	77,039.16
Michigan	24,198.00	.....	2,275.00	26,473.00	18,472.00
Minnesota	21,348.35	.....	816.38	22,164.73	23,764.45
Missouri	8,555.20	.....	186.77	8,741.97	7,154.59
Nebraska	10,473.64	.....	.....	10,473.64	9,068.57
New Hampshire	6,875.07	30.00	6,365.14	13,270.21	12,582.25
New York	18,587.80	.....	2,045.00	20,632.80	27,080.64
Ohio	23,203.51	.....	1,661.62	24,865.13	19,829.65
Rhode Island	4,550.00	.....	500.00	5,050.00	4,695.00
Vermont	8,526.35	3,666.94	4,103.31	16,296.60	13,440.83
Washington	14,022.45	.....	.....	14,022.45	14,531.73
Wisconsin	19,620.49	500.00	916.97	21,037.46	16,121.96
	$320,335.62	$21,463.27	$66,983.52	$408,782.41	$361,671.59

* Not including amount received from national treasury in percentage division.

We have examined the accounts of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the year ended March 31, 1920, and based upon our examination and the information submitted to us we certify that, in our opinion, the funds of the Society have been properly accounted for. We further certify that the foregoing statements of the receipts, $361,882.05, and disbursements, $362,383.02, of the National Society (the accounts of constituent state societies and of city societies not having been audited by us) are correctly prepared from the Society's records, and that we have examined the securities (which are stated at book values which are in most instances in excess of present market values) and verified the cash balances included in the statement of fund investments aggregating $1,391,622.43.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS., & MONTGOMERY
Accountants and Auditors.

June 23, 1920.

CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC., TO NATIONAL SOCIETY IN DETAIL BY STATES

	Churches, Individuals, Etc.	Legacies	Constituent State Societies	Total
Alabama	$282.84	$.....	$.....	$282.84
Alaska	30.00	.....	.....	30.00
Arizona	280.70	.....	.....	280.70
Arkansas	20.00	.....	.....	20.00
California, North	6.27	.....	1,683.46	1,689.73
California, South	5,140.00	.....	847.41	5,987.41
Colorado	5,585.46	.....	.....	5,585.46
Connecticut	23,535.10	50,017.86	8,201.67	81,754.63
District of Columbia	1,567.87	250.00	.....	1,817.87
Florida	1,961.12	.....	.....	1,961.12
Georgia	433.72	.....	.....	433.72
Idaho	785.30	.....	.....	785.30
Illinois	3,295.74	15,741.41	4,200.02	23,237.17
Indiana	1,207.72	.....	.....	1,207.72
Iowa	526.40	1,900.00	4,056.26	6,482.66
Kansas	185.87	.....	549.83	735.70
Kentucky	63.95	.....	.....	63.95
Louisiana	308.38	.....	.....	308.38
Maine	531.00	250.00	1,102.48	1,883.48
Maryland	188.83	.....	.....	188.83
Massachusetts	28,575.20	16,623.61	12,303.10	57,501.91
Michigan	37.07	1,000.00	4,624.02	5,661.09
Minnesota	96.24	.....	864.02	960.26
Mississippi	22.70	.....	.....	22.70
Missouri	39.64	.....	426.94	466.58
Montana	1,130.80	.....	.....	1,130.80
Nebraska	1,017.45	.....	544.27	1,561.72
New Hampshire	3,455.54	833.57	2,067.36	6,356.47
New Jersey	8,028.55	.....	.....	8,028.55
New Mexico	48.00	.....	.....	48.00
New York	11,341.84	7,193.14	1,615.32	20,150.30
North Carolina	169.00	.....	.....	169.00
North Dakota	4,250.64	.....	.....	4,250.64
Ohio	308.49	212.63	2,465.93	2,987.05
Oklahoma	926.70	.....	.....	926.70
Oregon	2,335.43	.....	.....	2,335.43
Pennsylvania	2,726.34	1,312.55	.....	4,038.89
Rhode Island	560.78	.....	643.81	1,204.59
South Carolina	34.13	.....	.....	34.13
South Dakota	5,064.34	.....	.....	5,064.34
Tennessee	82.52	.....	.....	82.52
Texas	1,949.02	.....	.....	1,949.02
Utah	104.01	.....	.....	104.01
Vermont	4,225.41	169.80	1,692.23	6,087.44
Virginia	81.88	.....	.....	81.88
Washington	1,140.36	.....	787.66	1,928.02
Wisconsin	346.71	5,247.25	1,795.33	7,389.29
Wyoming	245.38	.....	.....	245.38
Canada	10.00	.....	.....	10.00
	$124,290.44	$100,751.82	$50,471.12	$275,513.38

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1919		$1,360,740.12
Additions During Year:		
Conditional Gift Fund	$10,016.90	
General Reserve Fund	6,142.67	
Legacy Equalization Fund	5,154.85	
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	2,563.72	
H. Adaline Thompson Fund	1,216.17	
Strong Memorial Fund	6,541.94	
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (income added)	281.87	
N. S. Wordin Fund (income added)	12,025.52	
Levi Graves Fund	4,492.00	
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner	1,000.00	
Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00	
Fund in memory of Geo. Jepherson, Providence, R. I.,	20,000.00	
Edwin Hallock Fund	478.12	
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund (income added)	110.44	
		72,024.20
		$1,432,764.32
Reductions During the Year:		
Legacy Equalization Fund (transfer to Current Expenses)	$9,500.00	
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund	2,276.02	
Matured Conditional Gifts	28,750.00	
Temporary Funds	573.00	
Clerical error in last year's account	42.87	
		41,141.89
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1920		$1,391,622.43

PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS

Mortgages (see list of securities following)	$428,053.76	
Railroad Bonds (see list of securities following)	454,787.75	
Railroad Stocks (see list of securities following)	39,104.00	
Miscellaneous Bonds (see list of securities following)	295,556.32	
Miscellaneous Stocks (see list of securities following)	94,669.79	
Real Estate (see list of securities following)	64,953.81	
Miscellaneous	1,628.97	
Cash in bank and on hand	12,868.03	
		$1,391,622.43

LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCH 31, 1920

Conditional Gift Fund		$ 320,674.32
Legacy Equalization Fund		129,071.07
Temporary Investment Fund		2,227.00
General Reserve Fund		8,980.80
Permanent Funds:		
Nathaniel S. Wordin Fund	$247,819.98	
Strong Memorial Fund	143,959.52	
James McQuesten Fund	100,000.00	
Clara E. Hillyer Fund	50,000.00	
Swett Exigency Fund	50,000.00	
Mary E. Wilde Fund	31,169.00	
A. W. Kenney Fund	30,000.00	
Harriet R. Ballou Fund	30,000.00	
Thomas S. Johnson Fund	27,700.00	
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	23,503.14	
Fund in Memory Geo. Jepherson	20,000.00	
C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund	18,930 22	
Sarah R. Sage Fund	15,000.00	
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund	15,000.00	
Alice E. Luther Fund	12,400.70	
William H. Laird Fund	10,000.00	
E. M. Condit Trust Fund	8,750.00	
C. L. Ford Fund	7,575.38	
Susan Goddard Fund	6,289.05	
Dr. Miles Spaulding Fund	5,431.12	
Dr. Orren S. Sanders Benevolent Fund	5,808.66	
Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62	
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00	
Robert Hamilton Fund	5,000.00	
George L. Newton Fund	5,000.00	
Sophia B. Lord Fund	4,975.00	
Levi Graves Fund	4,492.00	
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00	
Fred B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30	
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00	
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00	
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00	
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00	
Maria R. Warriner Fund	2,000.00	
Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00	
Luther Farnhum Trust Fund	1,900.00	
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00	
Elvira S. Spaulding	1,532.52	
Horace G. Story Fund	1,450.69	
H. Adaline Thompson Fund	1,216.17	
Louise S. Baker Fund	1,000.00	
Charles N. Hayward Fund...	1,000.00	
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00	
Mary B. Spalding Trust Fund	1,000.00	
James S. Stone Fund	1,000.00	
Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00	
George W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00	
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner Fund	1,000.00	
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00	
Samuel A. Hopkins Fund	897.05	
Timothy Moore Fund	875.00	
George Z. Mechling Fund	690.00	

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS—Continued

H. M. Keener Fund	500.00	
Maria E. McMaster Fund	500.00	
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00	
Helen S. James Fund	500.00	
Oliver T. Hotchkiss Fund	500.00	
Edwin Hallock Fund	478.12	
Henry W. Avery Fund	100.00	
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00	
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00	
Sarah F. C. Selden Trust Fund	100.00	
Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward	100.00	
		930,669.24
		$1,391,622.43

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY
MARCH 31, 1920

Mortgages

113	first mortgages on real estate	average rate 5.78%	$428,053.76

Railroad Bonds

30	West Shore	4%	30,000.00
10	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	4%	10,000.00
5	New York, Lackawana & Western	4%	5,000.00
5	Long Island Railroad Ferry	4½%	5,000.00
36	Northern Pacific & Great Northern	4%	34,807.50
20	St. Joseph & Grand Island	4%	20,000.00
1	The Hocking Valley	4½%	1,000.00
37	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	4%	33,168.75
1	Union Pacific	4%	500.00
26	Baltimore & Ohio	4%	24,826.25
25	Delaware & Hudson	4%	24,872.50
20	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	4%	19,187.50
35	Louisville & Nashville	4%	32,812.50
25	Union Pacific	4%	24,311.25
16	Manhattan Railway	4%	15,515.00
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford	6%	1,315.00
25	St. Louis Southwestern	4%	22,921.25
15	Chicago & Erie	5%	16,725.00
1	Southern Pacific	4%	500.00*
6	New York, New Haven & Hartford (debentures)	6%	654.00*
1	Boston & Maine (coupon)	4½%	1,000.00*
1	Boston & Maine (registered)	4½%	1,260.00*
1	Northern Pacific & Great Northern (registered)	4%	4,787.50*
1	Erie	4%	680.00*
1	Housatonic	5%	1,000.00*
1	Oregon Short Line	6%	1,000.00*
6	St. Louis & San Francisco	6%	800.00*
5	Erie (Genesee River mortgage)	6%	5,187.50
5	Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway	5%	4,825.00
11	Interborough Rapid Transit	5%	10,450.00
12	Rio Grande Western	4%	9,390.00
15	Denver & Rio Grande	4%	10,781.25

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Railroad Bonds—Continued

10	Monongahela Valley Traction	5%	9,450.00
16	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern	4%	12,275.00
5	Chicago Railway	5%	4,500.00*
1	Southern Railway	4%	1,000.00*
3	Pacific Railroad of Missouri	5%	2,700.00*
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford (debenture)	4%	500.00*
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford (debenture)	3½%	500.00*
2	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	4%	1,635.00*
10	Canadian Northern	6%	9,975.00
1	Danbury & Bethel Street Railway Co.	5%	250.00*
1	Coney Island & Brooklyn	4%	400.00*
10	Baltimore & Ohio	3½%	8,562.50
1	Middletown & Unionville	4%	600.00*
5	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville	5%	3,900.00
10	Pennsylvania	5%	9,162.50
10	Atlantic Coast Line	4½%	8,000.00
12	Illinois Central	4%	7,100.00
			$454,787.75

Railroad Stocks

Shares		
9	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	$ 900.00*
12	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred)	1,176.00*
3	Concord & Montreal	450.00*
5	Peterborough	250.00*
56	New York, New Haven & Hartford	3,059.00*
20	Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred)	1,000.00*
30	Union Pacific	3,000.00*
10	Illinois Central (leased lines)	700.00*
15	New York Central	1,341.00*
4	West End Street Railway (preferred)	360.00*
5	West End Street Railway (common)	325.00*
10	St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates)	240.00*
10	Great Northern (preferred)	1,000.00*
61	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred)	5,798.00*
25	Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common)	2,515.00*
16	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred)	1,600.00*
17	Delaware & Hudson	2,380.00*
27	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	4,995.00*
39	Illinois Central	3,900.00*
10	Union Pacific (preferred)	800.00*
15	Pennsylvania	660.00*
30	Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago (preferred)	2,400.00*
34	Brooklyn City	255.00*
		$ 39,104.00

Miscellaneous Bonds

10	Bluff Point Land Improvement Co.	4%	$ 10,000.00*
15	New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.	4%	14,250.00
4	Michigan State Telephone Co.	5%	3,890.00*
6	Independence Water Works Co.	5%	6,000.00*
1	Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.	5%	1,000.00*
2	Adams Express Co.	4%	1,300.00*
2	Indianapolis Water Co.	4½%	2,000.00*

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Continued

2	Middlesex Banking Co.		208.94*
1	Watervliet Hydraulic Co.		500.00*
1	City of Elizabeth	4%	1,000.00*
5	Securities Co. of New York (consols)	4%	675.00*
12	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4%	10,718.75
3	American Real Estate Co.		922.26*
2	Bridgeport Land & Title Co.	5%	1,950.00*
16	Utah Power & Light Co.	5%	15,200.00*
5	May Building Co., Cleveland, Ohio	6%	5,000.00*
4	Galen Hall Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5½%	2,500.00*
2	La Salle Building, Chicago, Illinois	6%	1,500.00*
2	Lake Placid Co.	6%	1,600.00*
53	Anglo-French 5-year External Bonds	5%	51,625.00
5	Dominion Power & Transmission Co.	5%	4,250.00*
10	Consumers Power Co.	5%	9,500.00*
1	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	5%	1,000.00*
3	City of Paris	6%	525.00*
1	Union Electric Light & Power Co.	5%	900.00*
25	U. S. Government Second Liberty Loan	4¼%	22,830.00*
26	U. S. Third Liberty Loan	4¼%	2,250.00*
13	U. S. First Liberty Loan of 1917	4¼%	7,800.00*
1	New Britain Gas Light Co.	5%	960.00*
4	International Silver Co.	6%	3,720.00*
4	Middlesex Banking Co.		49.12*
41	U. S. Fourth Liberty Loan of 1918	4¼%	32,750.00*
1	First Mortgage & Real Estate Co.		1.00*
5	U. S. Government Certificates	4¾%	45,000.00
1	American Public Service Co.	6%	450.00*
1	U. S. Victory Loan of 1919	4¾%	50.00*
5	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	6%	4,962.50
1	Richmond (Ind.) Light, Heat & Power Co.	7%	400.00*
2	Wallingford Gas Light Co.	5%	750.00*
1	Western Telephone & Telegraph Co.	5%	900.00*
10	Dominion of Canada	5½%	9,775.00
10	Swedish Government	6%	9,937.50
5	United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland	5½%	4,956.25
			$295,556.32

Miscellaneous Stocks

Shares		
36	Fairbanks, Morse Co. (preferred)	$ 3,240.00*
17	Cleveland Trust Co.	4,900.00*
460	Horr-Warner Co.	4,358.40*
75	Hutchins Securities Co.	7,500.00*
25	William Street Offices	2,500.00*
55	Washington Water Power Co.	5,500.00*
25	American Chicle Co.	2,500.00*
10	Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	1,021.00*
40	United States Steel Corporation (preferred)	4,200.00*
31	Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.	1,860.00*
5	Hardy & Company (preferred)	375.00*
1	Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co. (preferred)	100.00*
10	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co.	800.00*
20	Northwestern Telegraph Co.	1,000.00*
6½	First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio	650.00*

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Continued

200	Hart-Parr Co. (preferred)	14,286.00*
10	Plimpton Manufacturing Co.	950.00*
28	Hartford Real Estate Improvement Co.	28.00*
5	Northern Texas Electric Co. (preferred)	325.00*
250	Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co.	20,000.00*
25	Hartford City Gas Light Co.	826.39*
22	The American Hardware Corporation	2,750.00*
5	Consumers Power Co.	375.00*
18	Peck Stow & Wilcox Co.	540.00*
50	New Britain Gas Light Co.	1,750.00*
65	Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co.	5,200.00*
150	New Britain Machine Co.	6,000.00*
5	Rand Avery Supply Co.	100.00*
12	New Haven Water Co.	420.00*
6	United Gas & Electric Co.	240.00*
5	Northern States Power Co. (preferred)	375.00*
		$ 94,669.79

Real Estate

	New York City (1)	$ 50,287.46*
	Chicago, Illinois (3)	11,266.35*
	Colorado (2)	1,300.00*
	Minnesota (1)	300.00*
	Connecticut (1)	1,800.00*
		$ 64,953.81

Miscellaneous

	Savings Bank Deposits and Promissory Notes	$ 1,628.97*

Cash

	Balance in Bank	$ 12,193.03
	Cash on hand	675.00
		$ 12,868.03

* The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

CONSTITUTION

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:
All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committee-men, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.

5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.

2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.

3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:

(a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.

(b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.

(c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.

(d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.

(e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.

(f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.

(a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving for six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.

(b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.

7. Vacancies in any office, Board, or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Secretary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and sub-

mit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy and all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary scieties.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COOPERATING STATES

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI., shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the state and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.

2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.

3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

(a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.

(b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.

(c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.

2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.

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